"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday, continued cold; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,130. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

31 DIE IN BLAST AT DU PONT PLANT; HINT OF A PLOT

Four Tons of Powder Explode in Worst Disaster in Company's 100 Years.

SHOCK FELT MILES AWAY

High Office Buildings in Wilmington, Del., Rock Under Force of Concussion.

REPORT TEUTONS WARNED

A Story of Circulars Nailed to Trees Forecasting Explosion — Company Starts an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 30.—Thirty men were killed outright and their bodies torn into fragments by a terrific explosion of black powder which demolished the packing plant at the Hagley Yard plant of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, four miles from this city, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Seven frightfully injured men were taken to hospitals in this city. One of these died tonight, making a total death list of thirty-one.

It was the worst disaster that has visited the du Pont Powder Company in the hundred years it has been engaged in making explosives. For miles the shock of the explosion was felt. In this city some of the tall buildings rocked under the force of the concussion. Even across the Delaware River, where the newer plants of the du Pont Company are strung for six miles, the rumble and roar of the explosion could be felt, while a gyrating spiral of grayish smoke, rising as from the crater of a volcano, indicated to the workers there that disaster had visited the sister plant.

News reached Wilmington tonight that the disaster had caused a sensation in diplomatic and official circles in Washington. It was said at the Hotel du Pont that inquiries had been received concerning the explosion from the French and British Embassies in Washington, and that the United States Department of Justice also had made inquiries. The nature of the inquiries could not be ascertained.

THE KILLED.

Following is the list of killed as given out by the du Pont Company tonight:

BAIRD, JAMES.
BARBER, BENJAMIN.
BRICOTTI, MARGE.
CUMPTON, ELMER.
EGNER, JAMES.
ELLIOTT, HARRY.
FOY, ELMER.
FISHER, NORMAN.
GEMMILL, JAMES.
HOGATE, NELSON.
HABER, JAMES.
JEFFERY, FRED.
KELLEHER, BATTIE.
KING, EDWARD.
MALLOY, JAMES.
O'CONNOR, BRYAN.
PLACE, HARRY.
SILVESTI, GIMI.
SMACK, PHIL.
SMACK, JOHN.
SIMPSON, WESLEY.
SPRINGFIELD, E.
THAXTER, ALLAN A.
TIMMONS, LESLIE.
WEIN, W.
MACE, ELMER.
HANRAHAN, PATRICK.
PLEASTON, CLARENCE.
OLIVER, WILLIAM.
BOOKER, LEWIS
One man, name not known.

THE INJURED.

DAVIS, EDWARD.
WARE, F. F.
SIKES, P. J.
OLIVER, W. H.
MEREDITH, J. P.
One unindentified employe.

Not one of the workers who were in the packing house or its immediate neighborhood survives to tell how the destructive energy of the 8,000 pounds of powder stored in the packing plant was let loose to kill and maim and burn and devastate. Officials of the company said tonight that in all probability the origin of the explosion always would remain a mystery. A huge crater, like those which in the battlefields of Europe mark the places where giant projectiles have hit home, is all there is to-night to mark the spot where the packing house stood. Some of the buildings adjoining the packing house caught fire or were seriously damaged by the explosion.

Searching for the Cause.

Officials of the company and the well organized secret service force maintained at the plant have set on foot an investigation, but have little hope that this will lead to any result.

While none of the officials of the du Pont company who were interviewed tonight was willing to admit it, reports have been current for weeks of placards warning the Teutonic workers in the plant to quit their jobs if they valued their lives. These placards, according to the reports which were revived after the explosion, have been torn down by the du Pont police, who patrol the plant day and night.

According to one man who has been employed in the plant for some time these placards were nailed to trees along the roads which lead from this city to the two du Pont plants. In effect, it was said they read as follows:

Americans who lost their lives on the Lusitania did so after they had received due warning. All men of Teutonic origin are hereby warned that if they continue in the employ of the du Pont Powder Company after

Continued on Page 6.

KAISER'S VIENNA TRIP TO COERCE AUSTRIA?

Neutral Diplomat Says He Feared She Would Open Separate Negotiations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am informed from a neutral diplomatic source that the Kaiser's object in visiting Vienna was to dissuade the Emperor Francis Joseph from concluding a separate peace. The Austrian Emperor feels in duty bound not to spare any effort toward peace since he is obsessed with the idea that the empire is inevitably doomed to disintegration if he dies during the war.

Thus, possibly conscience-stricken and touched with belated remorse as well as influenced by the Pope's repeated exhortations to strive for peace, the Emperor recently indirectly attempted to initiate negotiations toward a separate peace with Russia.

As the King of Spain is suspected to be destined to act as Francis Joseph's intermediary with Russia, the Kaiser determined not to tolerate Austria's independent peace initiatives and immediately sent Prince von Bülow to Spain. He countermanded the journey when Francis Joseph's attempt for a separate peace with Russia failed. Von Bülow, however, was ordered to remain in Switzerland, where he would be able the better to watch Austria.

Francis Joseph meanwhile notified the Pope of his willingness to consider favorably any Papal effort toward ending the disastrous war.

The Pope evidently had decided to allude to Francis Joseph's peaceful intention in his allocution at the forthcoming Consistory, whereupon the Kaiser, warned in time by von Bülow, sent Cardinal Hartmann post haste to Rome, where he is now striving to persuade the Pope that any initiative toward peace would be premature and would be opposed by Germany; but the Kaiser, lest Francis Joseph should succeed in emancipating Austria from Germany, decided to go to Vienna and exert his personal influence with the Austrian Emperor against any further independent Austrian attempt to secure peace.

VIENNA, Nov. 30, (via London.)—It is declared in authoritative circles here that Emperor William's visit to Vienna was without a particular political object.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette, associating Emperor William's visit to Vienna with reports that Germany is willing to enter upon peace negotiations, ventures the opinion that, as already suggested, the Emperor's trip to the Austrian capital may represent a fresh attempt to bring about the conclusion of a separate peace between Austria and Italy. It says:

"Some features of Italy's attitude may lend encouragement to such an enterprise. The Government at home, for reasons never disclosed, has refrained from declaring war on Germany, and has shown no particular eagerness to co-operate with the Allies in restoring the situation in the Balkans.

"If it is believed in Berlin that Italy can definitely be squared by a liberal surrender of territory wherein she claims a national interest, great pressure may be employed at Vienna to bring about such a sacrifice, and thus liberate Austrian troops for other regions."

VIENNA ASKS FOR TIME TO REPORT ON ANCONA

Informs Penfield That Admiralty Awaits Full Statement from Submarine Commander.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Austro-Hungarian Government has informed Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, that it desires more time to complete a formal statement regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona. Advices to the State Department today say the Austrian Government has encountered difficulties in obtaining a statement from the commander of the submarine.

The statement of the Austrian Government will contain answers to inquiries regarding the circumstances of the disaster, which Ambassador Penfield submitted upon instructions from Secretary Lansing. The State Department makes no attempt to reconcile this new development with the formal statement issued by the Austrian Admiralty several days ago. Officials, however, take it to mean that complete and detailed information had not been received by the Admiralty when the recent statement was issued.

NORTHCLIFFE WARNED BY HOME SECRETARY

Notice Served in Commons that "Stronger Measures" May Be Taken Against Editor.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—Sir John Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, served notice on Lord Northcliffe yesterday in the House of Commons that if the "gentler way" heretofore pursued to induce his newspapers to stop the "continual fouling of his own nest" did not prove effective, it "was perfectly possible to take stronger measures."

"I do not know Lord Northcliffe," said the Home Secretary, "but he appears to be a gentleman with the curious habit of always itching to destroy the things he has made. Like the prophets of Baal, he leaps on the altars he has made. We in this country know how to estimate the value of these jaundiced prints, but they are a disappointment to our allies and a source of disgust to neutrals."

The subject arose over an attack by Northcliffe papers on Sir John Simon in consequence of a reply the latter recently made to a question in the House of Commons in which the Home Secretary intimated that utterances in The Times were quoted gleefully by newspapers in hostile countries, and were proving harmful to the national interests.

The Times insinuated that the whole matter was a conspiracy to injure the newspaper, and yesterday Sir John made an explanation to the Commons, alleging and quoting instances to show how Harmsworth papers had put out a constant stream of material of a depressing tendency, which was eagerly seized upon by Germany. In one week in October," he added, "the Cologne Gazette on four days made use of material to show that the British people were disunited and beaten."

Replying to Sir John this morning, The Times says:

"Sir John Simon's speech consists of an elaborate rechauffé of the political intrigue with which we are sufficiently familiar in the pages of the party press. The plain Englishman, bent on winning the greatest war in history, will, we think, be amazed that a Cabinet Minister, summoning only the members of his own party, should devote so much enthusiasm and time to an attack on newspapers which do not happen to agree with his politics, but are straining every nerve for the national cause.

"They would be still more amazed if they knew the petty jealousies and subterranean intrigues of which the speech is an outward sign."

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
FLORIDA-AUGUSTA-CUBA-SOUTH.
3 All Steel Electric Lighted Trains Daily via Standard R. R. of South. 1198 B'way.—Advt.

PEACE SHIP FINDS BREAKERS AHEAD; PILOT UNDAUNTED

Holland Will Suppress Ford if He Tries to Deal with Soldiers—England Ridicules Him.

PASSPORT TANGLE POSSIBLE

State Department Can Withhold Assent if a Belligerent Offers an Objection.

BRYAN SENDS HIS REGRETS

Wanamaker Opposes and Bartholdt Retires—Symbols and Silver Tags for Delegates.

Holland Will Suppress Ford If He Tries to Interfere in War

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—In Dutch official circles Henry Ford's proposal to cause a strike in the trenches is characterized as too visionary and absurd to merit serious consideration. It is pointed out that any one attempting to foment discontent among the soldiers of any of the belligerents would inevitably subject himself to arrest and trial under martial law on a charge of inspiring mutiny.

If Mr. Ford and his peace party come to Holland they will be permitted to land and take up residence here, but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has official authorization for the statement that any attempt on his part to use Holland as a base of operations for interference with the military situation as between belligerents will be regarded as a breach of neutrality and summarily suppressed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Henry Ford's declared intention of fomenting a strike of fighting men in the trenches, as transmitted here from his interview in Detroit yesterday, will undoubtedly receive more serious consideration than hitherto has been bestowed on his so-called peace ship activities.

There is only one opinion here as to what would happen to Mr. Ford if he were caught on such a mission in the neighborhood of any German trench. German military regulations are explicit. There is no chance of his being able to reach French, British, or Belgian trenches, for if the allied Governments should receive definite evidence that Mr. Ford's misguided zeal was leading him to make the attempt it would be considered desirable to keep him well out of the danger zone, both for his own sake and with the object of obviating unnecessary complications.

There are many methods whereby this desirable consummation could be attained. Up to the present Mr. Ford has not distracted the British Government from other occupations. Neither the Prime Minister nor even the most subordinate official in any government department has sat up nights evolving plans whereby to meet the developments of his peace campaign. Dispatches which English papers have printed about the peace ship have evoked only jests or sneers, except in few instances where some newspaper managers thought it would be good business to announce they would publish no advertisements of this American's motor-making firm.

Refusing Ford Advertisements.

The publisher of one London paper said the other day: "We are announcing that we refuse Ford car advertising. As we never had any of it, we lose nothing and please the Ford Company's rivals."

Comments of the American press cabled here have sufficiently shown that Ford is not taken seriously in his own country, and there is no disposition here to attach exaggerated importance to his crusade. British interference with the peace ship is not likely unless, as already indicated, it should become necessary to protect Ford and his companions from themselves and the consequences of his well-meaning but dangerous zeal, which can only arise from an utter misconception of the realities of this war.

In regard to Mr. Ford's assertions that Christmas Day will see a general strike of soldiers, with men climbing out of the trenches, throwing down their arms, and starting home, they can best be described as piffle. There is not the slightest evidence of the existence of any such spirit among the mass of German soldiers, whose fighting qualities receive ample testimony from both British and French antagonists who have had opportunities of judging, and any isolated instances of lack of discipline such as Mr. Ford predicts would only provoke rigorous suppression and punishment, which would add to the horrors Mr. Ford and his companions presumably wish to end.

Fine Spirit of Troops.

Indications of the spirit in which France and England are fighting provide overwhelming proof of the absurdity of Mr. Ford's statement, and even the much tried remnants of little Belgium's army are animated by patriotic resolve and hope which have aroused the admiration of all observers. The numbers of Belgian refugees who within the last six months have joined the flag would surprise Mr. Ford and his company. I witnessed some time ago the departure from London of a squad of Frenchmen called to the colors. The majority were men of mature age, who were going to join territorial regiments. Few people are anxious to seek personal experience of the chemical and other horrors of modern war, but the departing French-

Continued on Page 3.

Reichstag Leader Admits Food Shortage in His Opening Address to Parliament

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (via London, Wednesday, Dec. 1.)—The opening of the Reichstag today was marked by an address of welcome by the President, Dr. Kaempf, in which he complimented Germany on the highly satisfactory military situation in the West and East and the successful conclusion of the Serbian campaign, while admitting that some of the population were suffering from the blockade.

The President's opening remarks to the House which, as on previous occasions, showed a large proportion of members in army gray, were heard with enthusiasm. He said:

"While in the west the enemy's attempt to break through, undertaken with strong forces, failed when confronted with the contempt of death of our troops and their commanders; while in the east the German and Austro-Hungarian armies hold with an iron grip what they have won in battles which were boldly planned and heroically carried out; while on the Isonzo the Italians by force of arms are attempting to conquer the least part of what before the war they could have got from Austria without striking a blow; in the Balkans feats of arms have been accomplished and events have occurred which, from both a military and diplomatic point of view, have been carried through with splendid and unsurpassed certainty, and which have enabled us in combination with our allies and with the Bulgarian Army to avenge the murder of Serajevo and to bring to an end, as we hope, for all time Serbian intrigues, which have proved to be so mischievous to Europe.

"In close union of arms with the brave armies of the King of Bulgaria and the Bulgarian people we have crowned our victory. We welcome this from the bottom of our hearts. The Serbian Army has been triumphantly defeated. The Turkish Army has lived up to its old reputation and has brought about the failure of the Dardanelles enterprise.

"Proud England is troubled about the key to her supremacy. All our enemies have recognized that we are invincible on the battlefield; so, the more eagerly do they cling to their hope to destroy us economically, to conquer us by hunger. As they allow themselves to be deceived regarding our financial strength, which has been proved by the astonishing results of our war loans, so they have also been deceived in their estimate of our economic strength

"We have grain for bread; potatoes, the most important food of the people, are abuhdant. If in other things there may be a scarcity, as cannot be disputed, yet the hardships thus caused to a majority of the poorer population will be surmounted by the organization of the provision market. We therefore, financially and economically, have every reason to contemplate the future with firm determination and unshaken confidence."

Another feature was the speech by the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, Dr. Karl Helfferich, in introducing a bill arranging the preliminaries for the taxation of war profits.

Dr. Helfferich urged the speedy discussion of the bill, so that no war profits might escape taxation, and promised an actual measure on the taxation of war profits for the next sitting of the Reichstag in March. He intimated that it would impose a graduated scale of taxation based on the amount of the war profits, and would also include a tax on incomes which had increased during the war, but he gave no indication of the extent of the prospective taxation.

The Secretary said that the Government itself had as yet reached no conclusion on the taxation rate, and it would obviously be unfair to make it confiscatory, or regard the project, as some wished to do, as a punishment for daring to make profits during the war. The primary object of the measure was to raise revenue toward covering the colossal expenditures of the war, and for this purpose a considerable percentage of war profits must, and should, pass into the Government's coffers.

The bill was referred to a committee.

The Reichstag then adopted the final reading of the bill modifying certain features of martial law, giving the option of a fine instead of imprisonment for minor offenses.

There was no debate, although a Socialist member, Herr Scheidemann, announced that the Socialists might take up the question of certain abuses later in the session.

Dr. Helfferich then introduced a bill requiring companies, corporations, and juridical persons to set aside 50 per cent of their extra profits during the war years to cover their ultimate taxation.

There was no public reference to the subject of peace terms in the course of the day's session.

GURLEY FLYNN FREE; TO KEEP ON TALKING

Jury Decides I. W. W. Woman Agitator Didn't Incite Riot in Paterson in 1913.

SOCIETY WOMEN IN COURT

Trial Narrowed Down to Question of Veracity of Police and Silk Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the Industrial Worker of the World agitator, was acquitted at 7:13 o'clock this evening of the charge that, in the course of the big silk mill strike, she "incited to personal injury" by advising a meeting of strikers on Feb. 25, 1913, to drive the workers from the mills even if they had to "club them out, beat them out, or kick them out," and to use "extreme force" if necessary. Miss Flynn took her acquittal coolly, but rejoiced at the opportunity it gave her to continue her campaign for free speech in Paterson.

"I feel I have been tremendously vindicated," she said. "I feel sure the people of New Jersey do not cherish the same ideas as the Paterson manufacturers and the police regarding the right of free speech, and I shall certainly continue my fight."

She said she understood the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Defense Committee, organized last week in New York, was preparing to aid her in this campaign.

Throughout the two days of the trial, which was conducted before a "foreign jury" from Hudson County, Miss Flynn had had the support of prominent New York women, and yesterday there were in the courtroom Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. Marion P. Cothren, Dr. Marie D. Equi of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Mrs. Scott Perkey, and many more. Carlos Tresca and Joseph Ettor, I. W. W. agitators, were present also.

The jury was out a little more than an hour, and it was said only one ballot was taken. The courtroom was almost empty when the jurors filed back, but Mrs. Stokes and Dr. Equi sat beside Miss Flynn at the counsel table. The jurors lined up directly behind them and Foreman Herman Stein announced the verdict, "Not guilty."

Miss Flynn smiled and Mrs. Stokes seized her by the hand and kissed her on each cheek. Dr. Equi was the next to congratulate her, and she was followed by several members of the jury, each of whom Miss Flynn thanked. Judge Abram Klenert, before whom the trial was held, descended from the bench to offer his congratulations.

Miss Flynn's declaration that she should continue to speak in Paterson, left Chief of Police John Bimson uncertain as to what he should do. He said he didn't know whether or not he should interfere with the young woman if she tried to speak. He seemed somewhat bewildered at the result of the trial, saying he had expected a disagreement, and declaring the trial had narrowed down to a question of veracity between the police officials and Miss Flynn's supporters, and evidently the police hadn't been believed.

Prosecutor Michael Dunn said he had nothing to say about the verdict and refused to predict what action he might take should Miss Flynn try again to speak in Paterson.

Miss Flynn, with her counsel, Henry Marelli, the radical Paterson I. W. W. lawyer, and several of her friends, had supper at a hotel here and then left for New York. All were wearied with the last day of the trial, for more than twenty-five witnesses were called for the defense, which rested its case at 3:45 o'clock. Most of these merely corroborated Miss Flynn's denial that she had uttered the words charged, and Miss Flynn made her own best witness, declining to become confused under Mr. Dunn's cross-examination, and causing laugh when, in answer to a question, she told the prosecutor she knew witnesses under oath often lied.

But Mr. Marelli supplied the real interest of the day in his summing up. He referred to the trial as "much ado about nothing," and then slipped easily back a few hundred years and praised "our forefathers." He made favorable comment on the Boston tea party and the Continental Army, and then gave his hearers a clue to his train of thought by declaring that Miss Flynn's was the same as "the spirit of '76."

He conceded the police witnesses had been against Miss Flynn, but said:

"It is not unusual for cops to lie and 'frame up' people, and the longer they are on the force the better liars they become."

Prosecutor Dunn said the defense was "a glaring attempt to belittle the laws of the State, and if they are to be made a football of by New Yorkers we might as well stop trying to preserve the law."

Judge Klenert told the jury the sole question was whether or not Miss Flynn used the words charged.

SAY CLERK ORDERED ENO PAPERS BURNED

"Handy Man" at Millionaire's Home Testifies Merz Gave Him Such Instructions.

WOMEN CORROBORATE HIM

Housekeeper and Niece Make Affidavits About Disposition Made of Old Documents.

Special to The New York Times.

Charges were made in the Surrogates' Court yesterday that letters, memoranda, and other papers of Amos F. Eno, realty owner and philanthropist, were burned in a furnace in his home, 32 Fifth Avenue, after his death on Oct. 21. John E. Merz, law clerk in the offices of Lord, Day & Lord, attorneys for the executors, William Mitchell and Lucius M. Beers, was charged with the burning.

Surrogate Fowler, after argument by counsel in the contest to break the will, which distributes more than $4,600,000 to relatives and more than $2,930,000 to public institutions, appointed William P. Eno, brother of the testator, and William Mitchell and Lucius H. Beers, the executors, as administrators to handle the estate during the proceedings to test the validity of the will. The Surrogate announced that he would send the case to the Supreme Court if the contestants insisted on a jury trial.

The main point in the litigation, brought by relatives, who are legatees to a total of more than $1,350,000 under the will, is that Mr. Eno would not desire Columbia University to get $5,000,000 of his money.

William P. Eno, a brother of the testator, made affidavit that the residue amounted to from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. Mr. Eno said further that his brother never intended to leave his property to Columbia University. The deponent said that more than once he had heard the testator express his disapproval of colleges and universities and assert that a college education was a bad thing for a young man.

Mr. Eno further stated that Lucius M. Beers, a graduate of Columbia College and a graduate of the Columbia Law School, also a member of the Standing Committee of the Alumni Association of the Columbia Law School, drew the will.

Mr. Eno's Safe "Holy of Holies."

Helen Desperins, housekeeper at the Eno home in 32 Fifth Avenue, made affidavit that Merz assembled the papers and letters of the decedent and ordered Svante Johnson, "handy man" about the house, "to burn them." She also said that 1915 diaries of the decedent were taken away from the house by Merz, although Mrs. Florence C. Graves of 56 East Fifty-seventh Street, niece and beneficiary to the extent of $250,000, ordered Merz to see that the papers were not destroyed.

There was an affidavit by Mrs. Graves in which she told of calling at the Fifth Avenue residence of her uncle and of the Desperins woman, in an excited manner, telling that Mr. Merz was upstairs "destroying everything," and that he had "no respect for anything."

The affidavit continued: "He was destroying my uncle's papers and letters, and he even went into the holy of holies, his safe upstairs." Mrs. Graves further deposes that she told Mr. Merz that he must not destroy any of the papers and that he answered her "all right."

An affidavit by Svante Johnson, the "handy man," said: "Mr. Merz and I put the bundles of papers and letters and whatever was on the floor in the basket. It filled up the large basket quite well, more than half full, and was a load for me to take down to the cellar.

"I took it down to the furnace. Mr. Merz, or the housekeeper, told me to come up again for more and to bring the basket and leave it there. When I got the basket down to the furnace I left it there and took, instead, a large hamper and took it up to the library.

Says He Spent Day Burning Papers.

"I left the basket near the furnace for the time, and went back to the furnace and began to burn up the papers that were in the large basket. There was a coal fire in the furnace at the time. I was engaged in burning up the papers from the large basket most all day. I would put on as many papers as I thought was proper at a burning, and go away, and then come back again and burn some more; and so I kept at it all day until all of the contents of the big basket were so burned."

Johnson also said in his affidavit that

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The FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT—Entrance 24th St. "The Dollar Dinner"—Also a la Carte.—Advt.

SERBS LOSE MONASTIR AND PRISREND; GREECE PROPOSES NEW CONDITIONS; RUMANIA TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY

Rumania Bars Danube to Russian War Craft; Warns Czar She Will Be Neutral, Berlin Hears

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—According to a dispatch from Bucharest to the Tageblatt, the Rumanian Government has prohibited Russian warships from entering the mouth of the Danube, where mines have been laid. Rumania, the correspondent says, has notified Russia in unmistakable terms that under all circumstances she will maintain the strictest neutrality, and has demanded that the Czar's Government respect the same. He comments upon this being the first energetic measure undertaken by the Bratiano Cabinet.

A report from Galatz states that the Bulgarian Government has informed the Rumanian Government that any foreign vessel nearing the Bulgarian shore will be attacked.

In Bucharest a league for reacquiring the Russian province of Bessarabia has been formed. Its leaders acknowledge that this is possible only if Rumania takes part in the war on the side of the central powers. Alexander Margiloman, Konstantin Nenisceku, and Grigore Cantakutine are the moving spirits of the organization.

50,000 Teuton Troops Going to Rustchuk

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Bucharest, dated Tuesday, says:

"Feverish preparations are being made at Rustchuk, on the Danube, west of the Rumanian border, to accommodate 50,000 Austro-German troops who are due to arrive there shortly. Many officers with war materials already have arrived.

"Four Austrian monitors are patrolling the Danube along the whole length of the Bulgarian shore to where the Bulgarian frontier joins that of Rumania."

BIG ALLIED DRIVE SET FOR SPRING

French Chamber Authorizes Calling 400,000 of 1917 Recruits to Aid in It.

BONAR LAW OPTIMISTIC

Confident of Eventual Victory, Though He Hints at Bad Times Coming in the Balkans.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The bill providing for the calling to the colors of the young conscripts of the class of 1917, a measure recently sanctioned by the Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, provoked a stormy debate in the Chamber today, Premier Briand participating in the discussion, which ended with the passage of the measure.

The bill provides for bringing into the service approximately 400,000 young men who in times of peace would begin military service in 1917, its members being 18 and 19 years of age. The proposal is to call them on Dec. 15, to send them to garrisons, and train and incorporate them in various regiments and services.

After several speakers had criticised some conditions in the army, General Galliéni, the Minister of War, addressing the Chamber, said that he was in perfect accord with General Joffre, Commander of the French forces, and demanded the calling of the class of 1917.

This was a simple measure of prudence, he said. The class would not necessarily be sent immediately to the front, he added, but it must be thoroughly instructed and care taken that all eventualities be provided against. He insisted that the class be put at his disposition at the earliest possible monent, in order that it be ready in the Spring of 1916, the time when, he said, "in concert with our allies, our reinforcements and our armaments will permit us to make the decisive effort."

Deputy Turmel, the first speaker, demanded that the shirkers of military duty, of whom he said there were no less than 45,000 in Paris, be taken from their hiding places and sent to the front before these young men were called. His words were applauded by Socialists and "booed" by others.

Premier Briand asked the Chamber to defeat the motion of M. Turmel, saying that the Government could be counted on to do its duty; that the Minister of War, as soon as he was appointed, took all necessary measures to assure the complete utilization of all forces.

"We need not be concerned about our strength," said Premier Briand. "We are certain it is sufficient to carry us to the end, and we are sure of success."

This declaration was followed by applause from the Centre and Left.

The Premier, continuing, said that the Chamber today was called upon only to fix the conditions in which the class should be called and the hygienic measures to be taken.

M. Turmel insisted on maintaining his motion. Colonel Driant urged the Chamber to vote down the motion. His remarks were continually interrupted by Socialists. Deputy Auriol demanded that the anti-shirker law, voted some months ago, be completely applied, and offered a motion that the Government tell the Chamber what it had done in this respect.

The Premier said he could reply to M. Auriol only as he had to M. Turmel, that if the Government asked the calling of the class, it had serious reasons for so doing.

"The Chamber," said the Premier, "must unanimously vote the bill which we ask, as it has done since the beginning of the war."

Deputy Bracke protested against the

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ITALIANS ATTACK WITHOUT CEASING

And Austrian Official Report Prepares Public for the Fall of Gorizia.

FIGHTING FIERCEST OF WAR

Archduke Joseph Calls Isonzo Front "the Hell of Battlefields."

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—Great interest is being manifested in London in the operations on the Austro-Italian frontier, where King Victor Emmanuel's troops are carrying on an energetic offensive against the Austrians as Italy's contribution for the time being to the Balkan operations of the Allies, for it keeps a large force of Austrians busy, and makes it necessary for them continually to bring up reinforcements which could be usefully employed against the Montenegrins.

The fighting on this front, in fact, has been the most sustained and fiercest of the whole war. For weeks the Italians have been attacking the Austrian bridge heads and mountain positions along the Isonzo River, and are slowly but surely drawing their nets around Tolmino, Gorizia, and Doberdo. Their attacks have been repeated time after time against positions which had been most carefully prepared, and, while the Austrians report that most of these assaults have been repulsed, their accounts are thought here to have been so worded as to prepare the public for their retirement from Gorizia at least.

The fighting along the Isonzo, says a dispatch from Amsterdam, is described by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, the Austrian Commander, as "the hell of the battlefields," in an interview forwarded by a correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt.

The battle for the Gorizia bridgehead, which is still undecided, is said by the correspondent, to be the bitterest and most bloody of the campaign. Losses are enormous and there is a tremendous expenditure of ammunition.

Airmen are playing an important part. The Italians are employing great battle planes of a new type. When the weather is clear these armored flying machines, thirty yards long, equipped with three motors and two or three machine guns, can be seen plainly from the Austrian lines. Frequently entire squadrons take part in aerial battles.

Following is the latest Austrian report of the operations issued by the Vienna War Office yesterday:

"On the Italian front it becomes clearer that the Italians will, at all costs, force a victory near Gorizia if it is at all possible to do so. Yesterday their attacks were directed against the entire front from Tolmino to the sea, and with special severity against both our bridgeheads and the northern part of the plateau of Doberdo.

"The attacks against our mountain positions north of Tolmino collapsed. The bridgehead of Tolmino was kept under an incessant fire the whole of the afternoon. Three strong attacks against the northern sector and several weaker ones against the southern sector followed. All were repulsed with the severest of enemy losses. Several attacks against Plava also were unsuccessful.

"Before the bridgehead of Gorizia very strong Italian forces, gathered from all fronts of the enemy, yesterday attacked only near Oslavia. We withdrew a little from a small portion of the front.

"During the night Gorizia again was bombarded with some hundred shells of heavy calibre. In the Doberdo sector, after four hours of artillery preparation, the enemy began especially severe and stubborn attacks against Monte San Michele and the district of San Martino. Budapest Honved Reg-

Continued on Page 2.

250,000 SERBS IN ALBANIA

Boys Retreat With Troops to be Trained for Ranks of Reorganized Army.

MACKENSEN GOING SOUTH

His Teutons, with Bulgars and Turks, to Attack Anglo-French Forces.

BULGARS GET 305 MORTARS

20,000 Ottoman Soldiers to Help Defend Ferdinand's Ports from Russian Invasion.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—Bulgarian forces have captured Prisrend, in western Serbia, near the Albanian border, and in the south Monastir finally has been surrendered to them without a fight.

Monastir was held by only 3,000 Serbs, and the unavailing efforts of the Serbians to prevent the Bulgarians from advancing on Monastir are described in a dispatch received yesterday from the Saloniki correspondent of the Paris Havas Agency. He says that the battle along the Carassou River, north of Monastir, began on Friday morning and continued for twenty-four hours. It centred around a bridge at a crossing on the route to Monastir. The Serbians were compelled to retire, and made unsuccessful efforts to blow up the bridge before falling back.

The main force of the Serbians, unless followed into Albania, will in time probably reappear as a rejuvenated army, for it is said that 250,000 of them, including soldiers and civilians, have taken refuge there and that they have saved all their mountain batteries and a portion of their field guns. Also included in this number are all the youths who can fill the gaps when equipment reaches them from the Adriatic. It is announced officially that Premier Pachitch and other members of the Cabinet have arrived at Scutari, which is to be the seat of Serbia's Government.

Mackensen to Strike at Allies.

German papers state that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, with Bulgarians and Turks, is to be directed against the Anglo-French forces in the south, but doubtless many of them are going down the Danube to meet the Russian menace. The Saloniki correspondent of the Paris Havas News Agency hears from what he describes as a reliable source that 20,000 Turkish troops will be sent to the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. He adds that the Austrians have shipped 305 mortars to Bulgaria for the defense of districts where the Germans have installed hydro-aeroplane hangars."

The public is expecting every day to hear of the movement of the Russian Army, which the Emperor recently reviewed in Bessarabia, but apparently the negotiations with Rumania for the use of the Danube have not been concluded. A Budapest report goes so far as to say that Rumania has refused permission to the Russians to use the river through Rumanian territory, which would be the more convenient route for an attack on Western Bulgaria.

The official bulletin issued by the War Office at Berlin yesterday, announcing the capture of Prisrend, reads as follows:

At Rudnik, to the southwest of Mitrovitza, enemy forces have been driven back by parts of General von Koevess's army at this point; and to the west of the Sitnica River about 1,000 prisoners were taken by General von Gallwitz.

Bulgarian forces took Prisrend on Nov. 28. They captured more than 3,000 prisoners and eight cannon.

That the news of the occupation of Prisrend had not reached Vienna appears from its latest communication, issued yesterday, which says:

Southwest of Priboj we repulsed the Montenegrins toward Plevje. On the frontier southwest of Mitrovitza the Austro-Hungarian troops surprised a Serbian rearguard, capturing 200 men.

The Bulgarians are approaching Prisrend.

An official statement by the Montenegrin War Office, under yesterday's date, and received in Paris, says:

On Nov. 28 the enemy succeeded in re-taking Foftcha Metelka and Prieploi. In the course of the combat we took fifty-four prisoners, of whom one was an officer. There is no change on the other fronts.

MONASTIR GIVEN UP, VASSITCH IN GREECE

Refugees in Pitiable Plight Flock Across Border — Wayside Strewn with Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Serbs have decided not to defend Monastir, and the city was formally surrendered to the Bulgars today. The latter are expected to take possession without delay.

Yesterday Colonel Vassitch, the Serbian commander, informed the Greek

Consul of the intention of the Serbs to surrender the city without fighting, in order to avoid useless bloodshed. A commission, composed of the Greek and Rumanian Consuls, the Greek Patriarch, and the Bulgarian Exarch, was appointed to negotiate with the Bulgars as to the handing over of Monastir. The commission went to the headquarters nearest the Bulgar army division.

The last officials of the Serbian administration quitted the city yesterday and took the road to Ressina. Colonel Dushan Vassitch, the Serb commander, who during ten days made heroic efforts to put Monastir in a state of defense, left the Greek station for Florina by the last train. The British Consul left for Greek territory by motor car, taking with him the Consular archives. Railway and telegraphic communication has now ceased between Monastir and Florina.

It is confirmed that the main bodies of Serbs, who are retreating before the enemy in good order, are now divided into two, one heading for Albania and the other for Montenegro. The Serbs say they are still unbeaten and that immediately their concentration on their new positions is effected they will resume the offensive against the Austro-Germans and Bulgars.

Bitter weather is being experienced throughout Macedonia, and, owing to a heavy fall of snow, the sufferings of the Serbian refugees are intense. They are arriving at Florina in a pitiable state, but showing remarkable fortitude. Numbers succumbed to hunger during their flight, and Serbian mothers reach Florina carrying in their arms children who have perished from exposure and want of food.

The Greeks at Florina are doing their utmost to relieve the distress, providing shelter, food, and clothes. The hotels, houses, and municipal buildings at Florina are crowded with refugees. The Government has telegraphed the Prefect of Florina, instructing him to render every possible assistance to the unfortunate Serbs whom the tide of adverse fortune has thrown upon the soil of Greece. The Serbian commander, Colonel Vassitch, on reaching Florina from Monastir, thanked the Greek authorities for their solicitude toward his suffering compatriots.

The Greeks have sent an urgent appeal to the Allies at Saloniki, asking for supplies of food and clothing for the destitute refugees. A foreign Consul arriving at Florina saw many women and children dead on the roadside from exposure and exhaustion.

FREEDOM OF ACTION DEMANDED BY GREECE

Now Wants General Staffs to Define Military Requirements of the Allies.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—"The basis of Greece's reply is a neutrality which will continue benevolent to the Entente as long as the sovereign rights of Greece are not infringed and no restrictions of a military character are imposed," telegraphs the Athens correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

"Greece argues that, with Saloniki and its railway communications in the hands of the Allies, Greek forces will be deprived of their only adequate provisioning base.

"There is no indication that the Entente will modify its original demands, but both the Government and diplomats are hopeful of a satisfactory result."

Telegraphing from Athens, The Morning Post's correspondent says:

"The Neon Asty, the organ of former Premier Gounaris, publishes a statement, which, it says, was obtained from a diplomatic source, that Germany and Austria are prepared to tell Greece that if the demands of the Entente Allies are accepted and Saloniki is made the base of their military operations the central powers will no longer regard Greek territory as that of a friendly State."

ATHENS, Nov. 29, (via Paris, Nov. 30.)—Final solution of negotiations of the Entente powers with the Greek Government has been further delayed, it is reported tonight, pending reply of the Allies to the Greek proposal to permit the respective General Staffs to define the military features of the Allies' requirements in Macedonia.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated yesterday, says:

"In well-informed circles the feeling is that the situation cannot remain as it is, and it is understood that an effort will be made by representatives of the Entente powers to obtain clearer and more precise indications of the intentions of the Greek Government than were contained in the latest answer of the latter.

"A false report from Paris, circulated here, that the Allies intended to abandon Saloniki, is thought to have had the effect of delaying the satisfaction sought by France and Great Britain."

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Differences of opinion arose between Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, British Secretary for War, and Denys Cochin, French Minister Without Portfolio, when they met in Athens recently, the Overseas News Agency says. A press dispatch from Athens by way of Budapest, given out by the news agency, asserts Earl Kitchener desired Greece to enter the war with the Allies, whereas M. Cochin merely asked safe passageway for French and British troops which might retreat from Macedonia to Greek territory.

"This explains why Premier Skouloudis has dwelt upon the sympathy which Greece feels for France," the news agency continues. "Earl Kitchener, considering that the game was lost, went to Italy to request assistance for the British in Egypt, which now seems to be the only country which interests England, after the Balkan failures.

"The general tone of the news from French and British sources indicates clearly that Greece has been asked to renounce her sovereignty. Attempts to justify this course are all in vain. M. Venizelos, the former Premier, had not the right under the Constitution to sanction the landing of troops at Saloniki. The Greek Constitution states, in Clause 99, that the Parliament is the only body which possesses the right to decide such questions. Therefore King Constantine is merely defending the integrity of the Constitution against conspiracy."

COCHIN IS SATISFIED.

Says Second Note Merely Deals with Application of Principle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—The Daily Mail's correspondents at Messina telegraph an interview they had there with Denys Cochin. The French Minister said:

"King Constantine is not pro-German, in my belief, but he told me his great desire was to remain neutral. The King was very cordial to me. He is very satisfied with his conversation with Lord Kitchener, and when I saw the King afterward he did not disguise the fact that he was much impressed."

To an inquiry regarding the second Entente note to Greece, M. Cochin said:

"Personally, I think diplomatic action is no longer imperative, since the Greek Government already has accepted in principle the nonapplication of the strict Hague conditions of neutrality. The second note merely discussed details of the manner of application of the principle accepted. These might, perhaps, be left to a conference of military authorities."

MORAHT WARNS GERMANS.

Figures 550,000 Foes Still to Face in Balkans.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Major Moraht, in the Tageblatt, points out that yesterday's main headquarters report speaks only of the operations on a large scale being finished in Serbia. Smaller operations are still necessary and some time will be required to vanquish Serbia's southern army and drive the rest of the northern armies beyond the border lines.

Although the French and English expeditionary corps seem to be retreating on account of "early Winter," it is still uncertain, the writer says, if this means the entire abandonment of the Balkan adventure. At any rate, the present central group of powers must prepare for fighting at some future date about 60,000 Serbians, 50,000 Italians, more than 100,000 French and English, and not less than 300,000 Russians, who have lately collected to force a way through Rumania.

PACKERS MAY GET A NEW HEARING

British Prize Court Likely to Reopen Some of the Contested Cargo Cases

IN INTEREST OF FAIRNESS

London Authorities Anxious to Give Shippers Every Opportunity to Prove Their Claims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—On high authority, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is enabled to say that the British Government may reopen in the Prize Court certain cases of the Chicago packers about which there has been a most serious conflict of opinion. This follows along the theory of the representations made by the British Government to Washington some time ago, that Great Britain was anxious to see that all the rights of American shippers were closely safeguarded while the blockade was on.

Although no specific cases are mentioned, it is known that the British Government will within the next few days consider several of them. The authorities are willing to hear from representatives of the packers or from the American Government as to these cases. Then will be formed a decision on further hearings. It is said that the British authorities are anxious to do what they fairly can to give ample opportunity for the arguments of American shippers over any contested cargoes. It is explained also that there has been no change in the attitude of the British authorities in this respect since the American note of Oct. 21, but that they are merely adhering to the policy that they have tried to keep to since the blockade of last February.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had a long conference today regarding the note on contraband which the United States is soon to send to Great Britain.

Secretary Lansing let it be known that a great deal of care was being exercised in framing the contraband note, which will set forth basic principles and cite precedents at length.

CANADA'S WAR LOAN COVERED TWICE OVER

Entire Issue of $50,000,000 to be Spent at Home, Finance Minister Says.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 30.—Canada's first venture in her own fields of finance has been remarkably successful. The $50,000,000 war loan floated ten days ago has been subscribed twice over.

"The subscription lists have closed," said the Minister of Finance, W. T. White, this afternoon. "While it is impossible to make an accurate statement until the returns are complete, we are able to announce that the total subscription will exceed considerably $100,000,000. The number of individual applications will reach at least 25,000 and probably more. All sections of Canada have participated, and the issue has been popular in the truest and widest sense of the loan.

"There will be no financial disturbance of business by reason of the loan. All the money received on account of subscriptions will be left on deposit for the credit of the Minister of Finance until required with the several banks from which they are withdrawn by the depositors.

"The installment payments are spread over six months, and the total amount raised by the loan will be spent in Canada in raising, equipping, and sending forward Canadian troops," the Minister says. It is not generally known that 80 per cent. at least of all Canadian war expenditures to date has been spent in Canada. The successful flotation of the war loan will enable the Minister of Finance to accept to a still greater extent the temporary financing of the Shell Committee for the Imperial Treasury.

To date the Canadian Government has advanced a total of $57,772,000 in temporary advances to the Imperial Government to pay for orders placed by the Shell Committee in Canada. These advances have been from time to time repaid by the Imperial Treasury, but the adverse rate of exchange has made these payments higher than they otherwise would have been. In the future it is believed the Dominion will establish a credit on behalf of Great Britain for shell contracts placed here and that a far wider system of financing will be established in Canada.

AMERICAN TANKER TRICKED BY GERMANS

Crew Say Vessel Was Caused to Go Aground in Order to Get Her Oil.

According to some of the officers and crew of the Standard Oil tanker Wico, which arrived yesterday in the Erie Basin from Hamburg, the Germans deliberately caused the ship to go aground in the Baltic on Aug. 5 in order that they would have to pump the cargo of oil out to lighten her. Louis Lefebre, the third officer, was taken off the ship and kept in jail for thirty-one days, three Englishmen in the crew were sent into one of the prison camps, and two Italian firemen were imprisoned for fourteen days in Hamburg by the military authorities.

Here is the story of the voyage as related yesterday by different members of the crew to a TIMES reporter on board the Wico, which is moored at the breakwater in the Erie Basin:

The steamship, which was formerly the German oil tank Paula, left Philadelphia for Stockholm on July 14 with 4,000 tons of oil.

On the afternoon of Aug. 4 she was steaming through the Baltic Sea when a small flotilla of five German torpedo boat destroyers ordered Captain J. K. Gibson to stop, and afterward said that the Wico could not proceed to Stockholm, but would have to put into a German port. A small patrol boat which looked like a steam trawler then went ahead of the steamer and Captain Gibson steered in her wake all night until daylight, when the Wico grounded off Dornbrusch Point, on Rugen Island, about a mile from the shore.

One of the junior officers said that the patrol boat had conveyed the steamer between Dornbusch Point and Arcon Point instead of passing outside the latter headland, where there was plenty of water. "The commander of the boat told the Captain after breakfast that he had made a mistake, which is not a very likely thing for those chaps to do on their own coast," he continued. "We were five days aground on the rocks, and nearly half our cargo of oil was pumped out by the German tanker Wilkomen, which came alongside. After we got off she followed us into Swinemünde and took some more.

"While we were in Swinemünde, which was eight hours away from where the Wico grounded, the Germans took off two mess boys, who were English, and one coal trimmer and sent them to the prison camp. Lefebre, the third officer, was born in France, but was a naturalized American, and had been a long time on American ships. We could see that the German officers were uneasy about him. They had him ashore, locked him up for two or three hours, and then sent him back to the ship.

"Lefebre did not have his naturalization papers with him, and the American Consul advised him to write home for them, which he did. From there we went to Stettin, where the balance of the oil was pumped out and some temporary repairs were made to the hull of the ship. Altogether it was about five weeks, during which time the crew were boarded at a hotel, and Lefebre was arrested three times. On the last occasion he was locked up for three days.

"Finally the German authorities decided to send the Wico to Hamburg through the Kiel Canal with a prize crew on board to work the ship. The thirty-six of our own crew were sent from Stettin to Hamburg by train so that we should not see anything of the fleet. Captain Gibson, with the chief and second officers and the chief and first assistant engineers, went through with the steamer, but had to remain in their cabins with the ports covered up so that they could not look out.

"Lefebre was with us, and at Hamburg he was arrested again and kept twenty-eight days in prison, although the United States Consul at Swinemünde had received his papers from New York and forwarded them to him. The Consul in Hamburg tried to get him out, but the military officers said they were doing it for the third officer's good, because he looked so much like a Frenchman that people might mob him on the streets. Incidentally, he had to pay $1 a day for his food, because the prison fare was so bad. He put in a bill for the amount today with the Standard Oil Company.

"Afterward the Consul wrote to the State Department at Washington and got a duplicate copy of Lefebre's naturalization papers, and he was released after he had done twenty-eight days. The two Italian firemen were locked up in the same prison, but were finally allowed to come back to the ship. Even after the third officer was released the German officials took him away twice without any pretext to examine him about his movements, as they believed he might be a French spy."

The ship was repaired in Hamburg and finally released on Oct. 23. While at Hamburg the crew heard that the tanker Wilkomen had been torpedoed by a British submarine in the Baltic.

WHITLOCK TO REPORT TODAY

Will Tell the President of His Efforts to Save Edith Cavell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium, who has returned to this country on leave of absence, has an appointment to see President Wilson at the White House tomorrow morning.

It is understood that Mr. Whitlock will narrate the conditions in Belgium under the German military occupation, and tell of his efforts to save the life of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, who was executed by the Germans in Brussels.

Mr. Whitlock conferred with Secretary Lansing this afternoon.

BIG ALLIED DRIVE SET FOR SPRING

Continued from Page 1.

Premier's words. M. Turmel supported M. Auriol's motion, which, put to a vote, was defeated, 405 to 115.

By a rising vote the Chamber passed the bill authorizing the Minister of War to call to the colors the 1917 class, without specifying any date.

Deputy Raffin-Dugens, while explaining his vote, asserted that several of the chiefs had disregard for human life. He was called to order and his remarks were formally noted, Paul Deschanel, the President, saying that he could not allow the army to be insulted in the Chamber.

BONAR LAW SEES VICTORY FOR ALLIES

Coming 'Slowly, But Inexorably,' Despite Possible Reverses in the Balkans.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, presiding tonight at the St. Andrew's Day banquet, said that he felt more hopeful as to the outcome of the war than he had for months past. In reply to statements in German newspapers that he had said Great Britain was on the verge of bankruptcy, Mr. Law said the country was a long way from it, but that he did not pretend that it could go on indefinitely on the present scale. But the wealth of Great Britain, he added, had not even been touched as yet, and she could bear the strain for a far longer period than her enemies.

Speaking of the great armies which Great Britain had raised, Mr. Law said the number of men killed or wounded up to the present was threefold greater than that of the entire expeditionary force at the outbreak of the war.

Referring to the condition of affairs in the Near East, the Colonial Secretary said that it was no better than could be gathered from the newspapers.

"I go further," he continued, "and say that I look for no specially good news for many months to come, and we may have bad news long before we have good; but that does not alter my opinion. This war is not going to be won or lost in the east.

"If you look at the tendency as a whole, I am convinced we are moving slowly, but inexorably, toward victory."

He expressed the opinion that there was nothing further to fear either in the western or eastern theatres of the war, adding:

"In Flanders we are now able not only to fire shell for shell, but two for the enemy's one. A similar condition will soon prevail at the Russian front, and I firmly believe that the danger of invasion will not arise again in that quarter.

"Economic conditions in Germany produced by the silent pressure of the British Navy are beginning to tell most strongly in our favor, and the German people are ceasing to believe that victory is within their grasp.

"All the heroism which has been shown, all the blood that has been sacrificed will have been in vain unless we get the result that never again for generations to come will it be within the power of any man or any group of men to turn the world into the charnel house it has become."

DEMANDS KAISER'S DOWNFALL.

Haldane Says the Allies Will Refuse to Make Peace with Him.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 1.—Viscount Haldane, former Lord High Chancellor, discussing the possibilities of peace at a meeting in King's Hall last night, said that it was more to be desired than any other thing at the present moment.

Nevertheless, the speaker predicted that no peace negotiations would be considered by Great Britain or her allies until Emperor William and the German War Party had been thrown out of the saddle by the German democracy.

"The Allies of a century ago," said Lord Haldane, "were quite ready to make peace with France, but not with Napoleon. So, also, today, until we can deal with the real German people, whom we can trust and whom we know as sane contributors of many good things to the world's civilization, but who have temporarily yielded their place to false leaders, we do not care to talk peace."

SOCIALIST PLANS FOR THE REICHSTAG

One Is to Demand a Grant of $50,000,000 for Victims of the War.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—By common consent all Government measures introduced at the new meeting of the Reichstag will be placed immediately before committee and not discussed until they are reported on Dec. 8 or 9, when the Fall Reichstag again assembles. Undoubtedly these measures will be passed without opposition.

The Chancellor is expected to make an important speech at that time. Various party measures will also be submitted. The Social Democrats will demand the setting aside of 200,000,000 marks for the purpose of caring for widows and orphans and other victims of the war—the same amount previously granted. The Government will also increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and men by 50 per cent.

Despite the public disavowal by the Social Democratic Party of any responsibility for Dr. Karl Liebknecht's political actions, that irrespressible free lance has already announced that he will ask ten questions in the Reichstag. The Socialist parliamentary organization holds that the questions should first be submitted to its committee, according to the rules which Liebknecht himself helped frame. It is said that he has neglected to do this, although he has had ample opportunity. There was a rumor this afternoon that his health would not permit his attendance at the sessions of the Reichstag.

REPUDIATE LIEBKNECHT.

Socialist Deputies Condemn His "Provocation" in the Reichstag.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Resolutions in opposition to the attitude of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader whose questions in the Reichstag regarding peace have been the subject of much discussion, were passed by Socialist members of the Reichstag, according to a dispatch from Berlin today forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam.

"Socialist members of the Reichstag," says the dispatch, "passed a resolution utterly repudiating the continual provocation by Dr. Liebknecht in submitting questions to the Reichstag contrary to party resolutions that he himself helped draw up. The party declines responsibility."

Practically forbidden to carry on their propaganda against the war in the public press or on the rostrum, the minority members of the Socialist section of the Reichstag are likely to use their parliamentary privileges and make the floor of the Reichstag a platform from which to expound their views and give their reasons for opposing the majority of their own party, according to Karl Kautsky in the Neue Zeit of Nov. 5. In an article entitled "Freedom of the Expression of Opinion and Party Discipline," Kautsky says:

"The differences of conviction have become deeper and more bitter than any one would have believed possible on Aug. 4, 1914. Finally the expression of these differences could no longer be avoided. And it also could not be helped that they were expressed in the only place where political views could be developed freely and where the most important decisions are made—in the Reichstag. Of course, that was an unusual and surprising action. The minority itself hesitated to do it, and up to the present it has not decided to use the floor of the Reichstag to make public stand to justify its stand. Should the minority members resolve to do so, however, they would find ample justification in the restrictions imposed by the state of war prevailing."

TO FIX GERMAN FISH PRICES?

Berlin Paper Protests Against the Extortion of Dealers.

The fixing of maximum prices for fish is expected to be the next move on the part of the German Government, as is indicated by the following paragraph in the Berlin Politischen Nachrichten:

"The establishing of maximum prices for fish seems to have been made necessary by the entirely unjustified and, in many instances, exorbitant way in which the heavily increased demand on the first two 'meatless days' was exploited. Now the issuing of an order by the Imperial Council regarding the maximum prices of fish may be expected at any moment, and it is to be hoped that it will put an end to the heartless extortion that so aroused the public."

ITALIANS ATTACK WITHOUT CEASING

Continued from Page 1.

iment No. 1 sanguinarily repulsed eight strong attacks against Monte San Michele. San Martino was attacked three times, and here the Nagy Oaras Honved Regiment No. 4 maintained its position in sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting. Southwest of San Martino enemy attacks also were repulsed.

Austrians Repulsed in Trentino.

The statement issued by the Italian War Office yesterday says:

Along the Tyrolean and Trentino frontier, with the exception of vain attempts by the enemy to attack against our positions along the Sexten Stein, at the head of the Schwarze Raenz, there have only been intense artillery bombardments by the opposing sides. Our guns directed a destructive fire on the enemy's barracks and the railway station at Levico, in the Val Sugana.

On the Gorizia Plateau and the heights northwest of Gorizia persistent bitter fighting enabled us to make some further additional progress yesterday in the region between the Epounca Torrent and the main road from Foriano to Gorizia.

On the Carso Plateau, after carrying some of the enemy's trenches, our lines have now reached to within a few score of yards of the hamlet of San Martino del Carso.

During the course of the day's action we took from the enemy 264 prisoners and two quick-firing guns, three bomb-throwers, rifles, and other war material.

In the Carina region a lively artillery fire dispersed a column of the enemy's troops on the march toward Giramondo Pass, while other enemy detachments were put to flight on Monte Lodin.

On the upper Isonzo, in the region of Monte Nero, our troops have repulsed violent enemy attacks, directed especially against our new positions on the slopes of the Mrzli and Vodil Mountains.

A dispatch from Berne yesterday to the Stefani News Agency of Rome says there is a shortage of coal at Trieste and that the price of illuminating gas has risen considerably. The population of the city has decreased largely, and there is suffering on account of lack of work.

20 CENTS Bud
A Distinctive Cigarette In a Distinctive Case
Bud Cigarette Co., Inc., New York

BRITISH SHIPS SHELL THE BELGIAN COAST

Bombard German Positions from Zeebrugge to Ostend—Gun Duels Along the Front.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—German positions on the Belgian coast from Zeebrugge to Ostend were bombarded for two hours this morning by a British squadron, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

Elsewhere on the Western front the fighting was confined to more or less perfunctory cannonades, with some mining and hand-grenade operations.

The following communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

The day has been one of rain, mist and thaw in Champagne. Beyond the usual cannonade nothing has been reported on the entire front other than grenade fighting in Artois, in the region of Loos, and in Alsace, where effective firing by our artillery shattered enemy trenches to the north of Muehlbach, in the valley of the Fecht.

"There is nothing of importance to add to the communication of last night," was the Paris afternoon report.

The Belgian official communication reads:

There was a bombardment of our front in the direction of Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Oudstuyvekenskerke, Oostkerke, the south of Dixmude, Oudecapelle, Noordschoote and Pypegaale. Our batteries bombarded the German front in the direction of Essen, Woumen and Bixschoote.

Berlin says of the operations on the Western front:

Fighting activity was limited today to artillery duels, bomb throwing and mining warfare at several points.

SIR JOHN FRENCH IN LONDON

British Commander in France Confers with Premier Asquith.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the western front, was in London yesterday and conferred with Premier Asquith.

So far as the public knows, Field Marshal Sir John French has not been in London before since he paid a secret visit to the British capital late in January. He conferred with the British and French War Ministers at Calais on July 6.

There have been reports that a movement was on foot to place General Joffre in supreme command of the Franco-British forces on the western front, but London has denied that there was any foundation for them.

CANADIAN MAJOR ESCAPES FROM PRISON

Crosses Germany Unmolested, Thanks to His Ability to Speak the Language.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30. — General Carson has sent General Sir Sam Hughes a letter relating how Major Anderson of the Third Battalion of Edmonton, Alberta, escaped from a German prison camp and after wandering through Germany made his way finally to England. Major Anderson was captured at the battle of Ypres and placed in the prison camp at Giessen. For many months he planned his escape and at last effected it. For five nights he traveled on foot, sleeping in the daytime. Then, relying on his fluent German, he began to travel during the day and found that he was not molested in any way. Later, having 250 marks ($62.50) in his possession, he traveled by rail.

He finally crossed the border into Denmark, and, journeying through Scandinavia, reached London, where he immediately reported himself at the War Office.

Major Anderson says that he had several talks with German officers and men who said they were heartily sick of the war—a sentiment expressed by the entire population. The German press, he says, is under the strictest supervision, and it is this fact which causes the greatest optimism to prevail throughout the country with regard to the fighting, though the spirit of restlessness is beginning to show itself. The most extraordinary descriptions of German victories are the sole contents of the papers, and, for all that is mentioned of them, losses might never have happened, the German press being forbidden to print anything that may have the rumor of a reverse in it.

WAR CLOSES DISTILLERY.

Canadian Whisky Firm Suspends Operations for a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—As a result of increasing teetotalism in Canada, largely due to the absence of many men at the front, Hiram Walker & Sons, operating the largest distillery in Canada, at Walkerville, across the river, announced today that the plant would be closed for a year. During that time no whisky will be produced and all the employes will be laid off. The announcement was made by President Franklin H. Walker of the firm.

When the European war began, Mr. Walker stated, the distillery had 7,000,000 gallons of whisky on hand. Material reduction of this stock through Canadian consumption, which was expected as a matter of business routine, failed to materialize.

KITCHENER IN LONDON; WAS 20 YARDS FROM FOE

Braves Turkish Fire on the Gallipoli Front—Meets Cabinet Colleagues Tomorrow.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, returned to London today after his trip to the Near East. He will meet his colleagues in the war council of the Cabinet on Thursday, when he will convey to them the results of his observations on the various battle fronts and his conferences at the capitals of the countries he visited.

The visit of Lord Kitchener to the Anzac region of the Gallipoli front is described in a press dispatch from Alexandria. No announcement had been made in advance, except to members of the staff, but news of Lord Kitchener's landing spread like wildfire. Soldiers rushed from their dugouts, tumbling over one another in their haste to reach the beach.

The moment Lord Kitchener stepped ashore there was a great outburst of cheering. He strode up the steep paths and along the firing line with hardly more effort than one of the young Colonials, being in splendid trim. He stopped frequently to speak with the men in the trenches, heedless of danger. He visited one position only twenty yards from the Turks.

Earl Kitchener met the Australian and New Zealand divisional commanders, brigadiers, and the other important officers, and obtained a good idea of the situation before leaving. He spoke to the soldiers of King George's appreciation of their services, saying they had done even better than had been expected.

Lieut. Gen. Birdwood, the temporary British commander at the Dardanelles, accompanied Lord Kitchener on the latter's inspection of the British position.

NEW ZEALANDIA MYSTERY.

Dr. Heinrich Albert Said to be the Owner of the Vessel.

It was reported yesterday that Dr. Heinrich Albert, the reputed fiscal agent of the German Government in New York, was the real owner of the Zealandia, which was recently searched by the British off the Mexican coast, but when an effort was made to confirm the story Dr. Albert could not be found. At his office in the Hamburg-American Line Building yesterday his secretary said he was out of the city, and would be absent for several days.

Dr. Albert is reported to have acquired the Zealandia through several transactions which the Government is investigating. The story goes that Carl Heynen, acting for Dr. Albert, bought the vessel, transferred her to a Mr. Fiske, and that Mr. Fiske became the Fiske Trading Company. Messrs. Fiske and Heynen were referred to as "employes of the Hamburg-American Line."

At the offices of the line it was said that nobody there had ever heard of Mr. Fiske, and that Mr. Heynen was the agent of the line in Mexico and had offices in Mexico City. He is a member of a large firm there, however, and while he acts for the Hamburg Line he is not listed as in any sense an employe. The trail then led to the Fiske Trading Company at 95 William Street.

The furniture and rugs there are very new. It does not think that Dr. Albert was connected with the company, and then on thinking more remarked that he could positively assert that the doctor was not associated in any way with the Fiske Trading Company.

An investigation of the nationality of the Zealandia is said to be proceeding at the New York Custom House under the direction of the Neutrality Squad, but so far no statement can be gained from that source.

It was denied at 95 William Street that any of the officials were connected with German interests. The President, Julian V. Dicks, was formerly connected with the Uranium Steamship Company, which operated vessels under the British flag. Henry N. Edmonds is the Secretary.

PLEADS FOR AMERICANS.

Paris Paper Objects to Restrictions on Their Residence in France.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A resolution adopted by the City Council that neutrals before receiving residence permits in France present favorable recommendations from their own country is objected to by the Journal des Débats, which in its comment on the measure refers especially to Americans.

There are a great many Americans in France, says the newspaper, who are absolutely inoffensive and whose presence is very useful to the ends of commerce and industry, and many of whom are devoting their efforts to well-placed charity. For France to compel them to submit to such complicated formalities, it argues, would be going too far.

The resolution regarding neutrals is one of a series adopted in an effort to reach a satisfactory solution of the question of foreigners living in France.

DUTCH EDITOR CONDEMNED.

Threatened with Jail Sentence for Remarks in Connection with War.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The public prosecutor of Amsterdam, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city, today demanded that a sentence of six months' imprisonment be imposed upon Heer Schroeder, chief editor of the newspaper Telegraaf, for having said in a recent article:

"There are in Central Europe a number of scoundrels who are responsible for the war."

FOOD SPECULATORS HOIST VIENNA PRICES

Traders Charged With Sequestering Supplies—Coal Scarce and Cost of Clothing Doubled.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Nov. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—In the last few weeks prices of food in Vienna have advanced by leaps and bounds. Coal is becoming scarcer and dearer, just as Winter is approaching. Clothing has doubled in price. And altogether the immediate outlook for the great masses of the population is extremely dismal.

Much of the trouble is due to the army having taken nine-tenths of the strong, able-bodied laboring men from the city. Hardly any teamsters are left, and great quantities of flour, and provisions, and coal are lying in the railway warehouses and yards, causing a serious congestion. The situation is so serious that the City Council is taking steps to use the municipal street railways for carrying goods to the storekeepers in the city. Switch tracks are being laid to the mills and railway yards, at a cost of $60,000.

Another cause of the present high prices of food is manipulation by speculators, who are hiding large stores of provisions, and so creating an artificial shortage in the markets. Fresh butter recently went up to $1.25 a pound—at which price nobody could buy more than a quarter of a pound at a time—large stocks suddenly came on the market and prices fell at once to a dollar.

Convinced that huge stocks of foodstuffs were somewhere in existence in the city, the Vienna police made a thorough search of all the storage warehouses, resulting in some surprising discoveries. Among the provisions concealed in these places were hundreds of packages of rice, flour, sugar, cheese, canned foods, chocolate, currants, tea, and cofee, and condensed milk. Steps are being taken to find out the owner, who will be prosecuted for conspiring to raise the price of food.

Although the new flour is now in the market, the supply in the retail bakeries is very limited. In the poorer suburbs people gather around the stores as early as 3 o'clock in the morning, and by 6 o'clock the crowds number anywhere from five hundred to a thousand persons, mostly women and children. The bakeries open at 7, and the sign of "sold out" is generally put up before 8 o'clock. Later comers can get nothing. Many poor persons earn a couple of cents buying flour for their neighbors who do not care to stand for hours in the cold.

Since the military authorities requisitioned all the stocks of rubber tires in the country, and even took away those actually in use on the cars of private owners, automobiles have almost disappeared from the streets of Vienna. There are no more motor cabs.

SEES RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR ON ANGLO-SAXONS

German Critic Says We Must Bend Every Energy to Meet Conflict in the Pacific.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Captain Persius, in the Tageblatt, predicts an alliance of Russia and Japan. He says:

"Japan will leave Russia a free hand in Manchuria, while the little yellow brother seeks compensation in the Pacific. London and Washington must be aware that Kiao-Chau is insufficient reward for Japan's part in the world war."

Captain Persius asserts that Japan is after the Philippines, but that even if America made Japan a present of the islands, as the pacifists wish, their commerce and industry in China, as also England's, would still feel the heavy hand of the yellow man.

"America's part of protector of China is played out," he goes on. "Japan no longer regards the policy of the open door. Japan today dominates in the Far East. The closer Russia and Japan draw, the sooner comes the war for Pacific predominance. The Anglo-Japanese alliance is a mere formula which will vanish before the race question in Australia and Canada."

Captain Persius compares the forces that America can mobilize on land and sea against Japan, and thinks that even the proposed naval and military measures are entirely inadequate. He says:

"The proposed naval increase does not exceed the normal German navy program. All the American cruisers are antiquated and six battleships should be scrapped. Therefore, even the rejuvenated American fleet will not be much more powerful than at present. Unless America in the coming war relies on outside help, she must make much stronger efforts. The whole of her industry should be put to work immediately for the defense of the country. Instead, their industry supplies Germany's enemies, especially Great Britain, with war materials.

"Is America so certain that the Union Jack will fly beside the Stars and Stripes on the battles against the Rising Sun and the Russian Cross? Is America certain that the British dreadnought fleet will survive this war?"

BRYAN DEFINES HIS VIEWS.

Assails Preparedness Movement in Peace Organ Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Advocate of Peace, the organ of the American Peace Society, has received a signed statement from William J. Bryan, in which he assails the preparedness movement. Mr. Bryan says

"Comparatively few of the advocates of peace can properly be described as non-resistants, and those who use the term as a term of derision are, as a rule, too intelligent not to understand that it is a misrepresentation of the attitude of those who favor the substitution of reason for force in the settlement of international disputes. The question is not whether a nation will resist an attack if an attack is actually made. Of course, no one thinks that is the question at issue in the United States today.

"The real question is whether under the guise of preparing for defense we shall load ourselves down with unnecessary taxes, stir up a war spirit in the country, create a military class among us, adopt false standards of honor, swagger about and by threats excite hatreds which lead to war. The advocates of peace believe that the philosophy which preserves peace in a neighborhood is the best assurance of international peace, and they seek to substitute the spirit of peace, which acts through friendship, for the spirit of war, which acts through the ultimatum."

PLANS PEACE THROUGH FEAR.

Bassermann Says Germany Must Overawe All Her Enemies.

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (via London.)—Ernst Bassermann, a leading National Liberal member of the Reichstag, discussing the war in the National Zeitung under the title, "The Will of the People," says:

"A sluggard peace which does not bring us security East and West is equivalent to a lost war. The repetition of a war of destruction by European powers against Germany must be made impossible and will be made impossible if we make ourselves so powerful that none will dare attack us. Decades will pass before the hate of peoples will abate, and only fear of the strong will guarantee peace.

"It is not lust of conquest, nor vanity, nor desire to rule the world that drives us forward, but the spirit of self-preservation of a healthy people firmly resolved to achieve security East and West which will prevent a repetition of this horrible war which has spared no single family."

Herr Bassermann says that nothing could tend to lengthen the war more than the belief gaining currency that Germany was seeking peace. He insists that the efforts to starve Germany, as he expresses it, not only have failed, but that the country can hold out for years, if necessary.

MRS. ROOSEVELT WILL AID.

Accepts Election as Official of Navy League Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt today forwarded her formal acceptance of the office of Honorary Vice President of the Woman's Section of the Navy League in a letter received at the league's headquarters. Mrs. Roosevelt wrote that she would take great pleasure in serving the Woman's Section in every possible way in its work in behalf of patriotism, Americanism, and national defense, and that she felt that all patriotic American women ought to rally to the country's aid in the present emergency.

Other women whose acceptances as Honorary Vice Presidents were received today were Mrs. Charles R. Miller, wife of Governor Miller of Delaware; Mrs. James M. Mann, wife of the minority leader in the House of Representatives; Mrs. James M. Thomson, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark; Mrs. James Wadsworth, wife of Senator Wadsworth, of New York; Mrs. Philip Campbell, wife of Representative Campbell of Kansas, and Mrs. Frank Mondell, wife of Representative Mondell of Wyoming.

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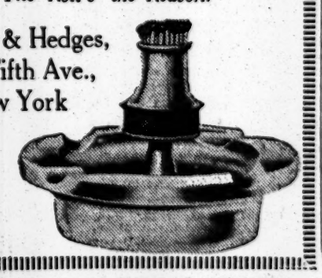

TECLA
A lady in Chicago
had occasion to take a necklace of Tecla pearls to a jeweller in that city

GIRL BRAVEST OF ALL IN BOSNIA DISASTER

Little Miss of Eight Cheers Despairing Seamen During Four-Day Battle with Waves.

MADMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Survivors of Submarine Attack Relate a Tragic Story of Their Sufferings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A graphic description was given here today of the suffering and heroism of the crew of the Italian steamer Bosnia, which was sunk recently by a German submarine 100 miles from Candia. The Captain, the passengers and the crew embarked in five of the ship's boats. Four of these were picked up after having been adrift thirty-six hours.

The occupants of the fifth boat were adrift four days, buffeted by a furious wind and an angry sea. These comprised twelve of the crew, two officers, and seven passengers, including a woman and three children, the eldest a girl of 8, and her two brothers, one 3 and the other 2 years old. This boat was in charge of First Officer Carreni. He said the commander of the submarine promised to tow the boats to land. The five boats were made fast together in readiness for towing, whereupon the submarine disappeared. The Captain of the Bosnia ultimately gave orders to cast off, and the five boats parted company as night came on.

The fifth boat speedily fell into difficulties and was nearly swamped by a heavy sea which carried away three oars and the rudder. The heavily laden craft was hardly able to make any headway, and the provisions, consisting of bread and water, were damaged by salt water. The little girl cheered the flagging spirits of the sailors and clasped her little brothers in her arms to keep them warm.

"How could men feel disheartened," said the first officer, "when a girl of 8 years made light of her sufferings? Her example put us to shame."

On the third day the food and water were practically finished. When land was sighted the crew was too nearly exhausted to reach shore and a strong breeze drove the boat seaward. Despair seized every one except the girl, who exerted the seamen to further efforts, and even took a hand at the oars herself. A young Italian suddenly went mad and attempted suicide by slashing an artery in his arm. Then he sought to attack his companions, but after a desperate struggle, during which the frail craft tossed like a cork in the mountainous sea, the madman was overpowered. The girl provided two handkerchiefs with which the officer in charge bound up the madman's wound. That night the wind dropped, and steering by the stars the boat reached land, ultimately arriving in the little bay of Mikros in the Island of Crete. The occupants of the boat had to be lifted ashore.

SAY BRITISH ON TIGRIS ARE STILL RETREATING

Official Turkish Advices Reach Berlin—Unrest in Persia Reported.

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Official advices received today from Constantinople state that the British forces in Mesopotamia are continuing to retreat, following the battle on Nov. 25, which is said to have resulted in a victory for the Turks.

Among the British losses, it is said, is a cavalry commander, who was killed in the battle.

"Great unrest is spreading throughout Persia, according to the latest reports," says the Overseas News Agency. "Numerous tribes are marching in the direction of Teheran in order to protect the Shah against Russian brutality.

"The Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to have ordered the advance of Russian troops against Teheran, and plans to arrest all Nationalist members of the Persian Parliament and the Swedish officers commanding the Persian police, because of their loyalty to the Persian ruler.

"After receiving the promise of Russia for the withdrawal of troops, the Shah decided to stay in Teheran in the hope of preserving peace in his neutral country by making concessions to Russia. The Shah insists, however, upon the withdrawal of all Russian and British troops."

BRITAIN'S WAR LOSSES TOTAL 600,000 MEN

More Than 46,000 on November's Casualty Lists from All Fields of the War.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—British casualty lists published in November total 1,232 officers and 45,184 non-commissioned officers and men in all fields of war, bringing the total since the beginning of hostilities approximately to 600,000.

Heavy as the losses in killed, wounded and missing for the present month they were much lighter than in October, when the names of 3,110 officers and 71,187 non-commissioned officers and men were included in the lists.

A statement issued in London on Oct. 29 gave the British casualties from the beginning of the war to Oct. 9 as 493,294. The total among officers in that period was 21,293, and among other ranks 472,001.

QUIET ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

Czar's Artillery Successful in Actions in the Riga Region.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30, (via London, Dec. 1.)—The following official communication was issued today:

In the Riga region yesterday there were successful actions by our artillery on several points. In the region southwest of Pinsk Sunday evening the enemy attacked the village of Komora, but the attack ceased at midday Monday and was not renewed.

Friday evening on the left bank of the Styr River one of our units attacked a detachment of the enemy west of the village of Kozlinitchi. After a bayonet fight the greater part of the Austrians had been killed, and three officers and eighty-five Austrian soldiers were taken prisoners. Our losses were four men killed and ten wounded.

The front from the Gulf of Riga to the Rumanian frontier was calm yesterday.

BERLIN, Nov. 30, (via London.)—The War Office has issued the following bulletin of the fighting on the Eastern front:

There is no change in the situation. A German aeroplane squadron attacked the railway establishments of Ljachowitsche, to the southwest of Baranovitchi.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The British steamship Dotterel has been sunk, presumably by a submarine.

The Dotterel, 1,590 tons gross, and 270 feet long, was built in 1904 at Newcastle, and was owned in Cork.

PEACE SHIP FINDS BREAKERS AHEAD

Continued from Page 1.

men showed no signs of anything to point to the Ford prediction's having a sound basis.

Conscription still is far off in England, and Mr. Ford's informants might profitably visit the recruiting centres in London or the big provincial cities. Bradford, for instance, has given 15,000 men to the army, and each week sees a considerable accession to the number. Every Saturday afternoon as the workers turn out of the mills a collection is taken up to provide Bradford's soldiers at the front with comforts, not necessities. Never once have these Saturday collections amounted to less than $5,000. The same thing is going on all over the country.

As for the spirit of the men now at the front, all observers—civilians, officers, and privates—unite in saying that it is admirable. Personally I know many men who have been wounded, and have come home on leave, and I have talked with many others. I venture to say that, while none professes a desire to go back, not one for a moment thinks of anything but returning to do his duty. Two particular cases may be mentioned as characteristic. One is that of a son of a Yorkshire manufacturer, with an income of some $50,000 a year. Early in the war he enlisted in a motor machine gun corps. He could have obtained a commission, but preferred to serve as a private, because, as he said, there was greater chance of "coming through."

Wanted to "Do His Bit."

"I don't want to lose my skin, but I do want to do my bit," he said.

The volunteer is back, slightly wounded. The utmost he hopes for is that he will not be ordered to rejoin his corps until after Christmas, though, canny north countryman as he is, he values his skin as much as ever.

Another case is that of a well-known civil engineer, who, before the war, was making an income not much below $100,000. He is now a Captain of Royal Engineers, earning about a pound a day. He left for a certain unspecified front last Wednesday. Once, in an unusually expansive moment, when his joining the army was under discussion, he said:

"There are other men who can do my civil engineering well enough, and keep the country's earnings up. I'm young enough to fight."

The Captain is not quite 40 years old. It has been suggested that the American Government should prevent the departure of the Ford mission, but it is expected in well-informed quarters here that such action will be taken. The British authorities take a tolerant view of the propaganda of English pacifists, because they are a negligible quantity. It remains for the American Government to determine whether Mr. Ford's mission also is a "negligible quantity" or whether it is not fraught with serious possibilities of danger for its well-meaning but misguided apostles.

"Silly," Says Colonel Harvey.

Colonel George Harvey, who is in London for a few weeks, expressed himself to THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight as "disgusted" with Mr. Ford's scheme for a peace expedition. He said:

"It is silly. Nobody would take it seriously. Mr. Ford has for a long time been regarded as a public nuisance in America along with Mr. Bryan. Inasmuch as newspapers in England have refused to accept paid advertisements from Mr. Ford, I hope the British Government won't accord him the notoriety he is seeking free of charge. No serious-minded man in America or elsewhere can think of Mr. Ford expedition as anything but ludicrous. The idea of starting a strike among the soldiers is too preposterous for sober thought."

CAN HOLD UP PASSPORTS IF BELLIGERENT ASKS

Washington Indicates That Otherwise Ford Peace Journey Cannot be Stopped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov 30.—The declaration made by Henry Ford in Detroit that the purpose of his peace ship pilgrimage to Europe is to cause a strike of soldiers in the trenches induced speculation here today as to whether the United States in its effort to maintain strict neutrality should take any steps to prevent any such party from sailing.

Secretary Lansing and other officials refused to comment on this new aspect of the peace voyage. Semi-officially it was intimated that it would be difficult, if not impossible, for the Government to interfere, and that no action would be taken. However, it was asserted, should the British or any other belligerent Government make diplomatic representations to the United States indicating that it did not care to have these peace delegates enter the war zone, the State Department could refuse to issue passports to them.

Mr. Ford has telegraphed to all whom he has invited to accompany the party urging them to obtain passports to safeguard their travel in Europe, and denying a current rumor that the sailing of the peace ship has been delayed. This telegram, as received by Washington residents who will accompany the peace party, read:

New York, Nov. 30.

As rumors are abroad that the sailing of the Oscar II. will be postponed, I wish to inform you that they are unfounded. The Oscar II. will sail on Dec. 4 at 2 o'clock, and we beg you to take the necessary steps to get your passports. You will rejoice to learn that our mission has the heartiest approval of millions in our own nation as well as in the nations abroad. We have every assurance of that. Further particulars regarding the sailing and the trip will be wired as soon as possible. Yours in peace. HENRY FORD.

Some applications for passports for members of the party have reached the State Department. The Washington residents on the delegates' list are Theodore A. Hostetler, President of the Washington Sunday School Association and Superintendent of the Sunday School of Ninth Street Christian Church; Major T. H. Low, United States Marine Corps, retired, and Rexford L. Holmes and his secretary, Miss Annie G. Black. Messrs. Hostetler and Holmes and Miss Black have accepted. Major Low has been out of the city and it is not known whether he will make the trip. Mr. Hostetler said he would apply to the State Department tomorrow for his passport. Mr. Holmes made his application today for a blank.

Mr. Holmes explained that he was going as the official stenographer, and that he would have charge of six assistants, four of them from New York. The other two are Miss Black of Washington and Miss Marie L. Wisinger of Cleveland, Ohio, who was invited because of her speed and endurance as a dictograph stenographer. On a recent piece of stenographic work she worked three days and three nights without cessation. Mr. Holmes was until recently the shorthand reporter for the Federal Reserve Board. He reported the progress of the American Peace Convention at San Francisco, and there met Mr. Lockner, who is assisting Mr. Ford in arranging the pilgrimage. Mr. Holmes is an alumnus of George Washington University of this city, and recently led a crusade against the formation of a military company in that university. This crusade failed, but the opposition of Mr. Holmes attracted the attention of Mr. Bryan and others.

Mr. Holmes, who is handling the work of the Washington office of the Ford movement, and who has been in long distance telephonic conversation today and tonight with the Ford headquarters at the Hotel Biltmore, New York, said the Oscar II. first would touch at Kirkwall, in the Orkneys, then proceed to Christiania, Norway, Stockholm, Sweden, Copenhagen, Denmark, and from the latter point to The Hague for a peace convention. Delegations from Switzerland and Spain are to join the Ford party at The Hague.

The Washington office of the Ford movement was in communication tonight with W. J. Bryan at Miami, Fla. A message asking for further particulars was received from him late tonight.

Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States Government, was today invited by Mr. Ford to join the peace ship party.

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WANAMAKER IS SKEPTICAL.

Says Ford Will Not Find a Door Open to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—John Wanamaker, speaking tonight at the Manufacturers' Club, spoke of Henry Ford's peace cruise in these words:

"Mr. Ford has three things—a mission, a generous heart, and a fat pocketbook; but he has no plan to stop the war."

Speaking of the negotiations with Mr. Ford, he said:

"Mr. Ford called me up and asked me if I would join with him in a movement to end the war. I told him that I would go to the end of the world with him to stop the carnage, provided he had a plan. I learned, however, that Mr. Ford had three things, a mission, a generous heart, and a fat pocketbook, but that he did not have a plan to stop the war.

"I said to him: 'You are a manufacturer; I am a shopkeeper; another member of your party is an author; a fourth has no profession or business, and so on and so on. When we get across the water we could not get a door to open in Downing Street, at Potsdam, or in the Wilhelmstrasse.'

"There must be the Government behind this peace movement. Why don't you buy the ship outright and give it to President Wilson and let him use it when the opportunity arises to make such a step in the interests of peace?"

Speaking of the business situation in relation to the war, Mr. Wanamaker said:

"What is to be the labor situation after the war? You now have men in munition plants receiving double and even triple the wages they received before the war broke out. What is to be their attitude when the war is over? They won't want to go back to their former wages and they will be more determined in their attitude because they will have something put by.

"What is to be the attitude of the other labor people? I tell you, gentlemen, that there is a grave situation in regard to labor which you will have to face when the war is over, and I advise every one of you to nurse the employes that you now have."

BARTHOLDT CANCELS CONSENT

Action Follows Pro-British Statement Credited to Ford.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—When the peace ship Oskar II., chartered by Henry Ford, sails from New York to quell the European war, former Congressman Richard Bartholdt will not be aboard. The President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union for the promotion of International Arbitration, who has attended all the meetings with the Hague, accepted Mr. Ford's invitation on Thursday, but changed his mind today and sent a positive declination by telegraph.

"I cannot divulge my reasons," said the former Congressman, "nor am I at liberty to discuss the subject further than to say that I have changed my mind."

Dr. Bartholdt's telegrams of last week and today follow:

"Nov. 30.—I am reluctantly constrained to withdraw my acceptance for reasons personal to myself. I greatly appreciate your courtesy and wish your generously planned pilgrimage unbounded success."

"Nov. 25.—Am willing to go. No good American able to make the trip should decline such a mission. There would be honor even in failure. Many thanks and congratulations on your noble conception."

Dr. Bartholdt volunteered the information that his withdrawal of his acceptance was not brought about by a letter from a German source protesting his action.

"I did not receive a single letter of condemnation," he said, "but I have received bundles of letters every day since my acceptance was announced, commending my action. And these letters were not from Germans alone, but all sources."

The withdrawal of Dr. Bartholdt's acceptance follows Governor Major's declination to accept. It also comes one day later than an interview in which Mr. Ford expresses sympathy with Great Britain in the war.

Dr. Bartholdt, a native of Germany, is strongly pro-German in his views.

Mr. Ford was quoted in a Detroit interview on Monday as saying:

"If the war is stopped now, England will have done it. If England had not come in when it had militarism would have overridden France and everything else. I am pro-British if the war is stopped now. I motored through that country for 7,000 miles and all the time in that three months or more I never heard a cross word, the English being the kindest and quietest people I have ever met."

"GROTESQUE," SAYS J. R. DAY.

"Plan Will Accomplish Nothing but Ridicule of Country."

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—James R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University, sent the following reply to a request that he designate a student, preferably an undergraduate, to join the Ford peace expedition:

"Mr. Louis P. Lochner,
"Secretary to Mr. Ford.
"Hotel Biltmore, New York.

"My Dear Sir: I have carefully considered Mr. Ford's request that I select a student of Syracuse University to join his Peace Excursion, &c. It is impossible for me to comply with Mr. Ford's request, for the following reasons:

"First—While I abhor war, I believe that this European war should go on until the monster militarism is destroyed beyond the hope and fear of resurrection. The only safe peace in this contest is the destruction of the causes that created it.

"Second—Any effort to stop the present war would encourage that element that should receive no mercy because it has had no mercy, and discourage thousands of men who are fighting for the cause of human liberty.

"Third—Your plan is grotesque and will accomplish nothing but the ridicule of your country. Nothing could be more ineffective. To introduce schoolboys into your plan is to emphasize the farcical character apparent in all of its features.

"Load your ship with clothes and food for the starving Poles and Belgians and with Christmas presents of substantial comfort for the soldiers in the trenches defending their native lands against the marauders who covet them and who are seeking to make conquest of them.

"Very truly yours,
"JAMES R. DAY."

BRYAN SENDS HIS REGRETS.

Thinks His Duty Lies Here, but Hopes to Join Ford at The Hague.

William J. Bryan will not go to Europe with Henry Ford's peace expedition, but may join the deleagtes at The Hague. From Miami, Fla., the ex-Secretary of State sent the following telegram to Mr. Ford's office at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday:

Miami, Fla., Nov. 30, 1915.

I am heartily in sympathy with your proposed peace plan. It is worthy of all praise and will, I trust, accomplish much good. I deeply appreciate invitation and would accept without hesitation, but after earnest consideration of subject am impressed with the belief that just now I can render a greater service here opposing the plan to commit this country to large and indefinite increase in expenditures for army and navy, a plan which would not only be oppressive to the taxpayers but would, I believe, prove a menace to our nation's peace and influence. I hope it may be possible for me to join your party at The Hague, if not earlier. If agreeable to you shall come to New York Friday morning or evening to explain more fully. Please answer here.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

A reply was sent at once, advising Mr. Bryan that Mr. Ford would be in New York tomorrow, and inviting him to come and confer with the head of the peace expedition. The telegram also advised Mr. Bryan at what points he could join the delegation if he made up his mind to go abroad before the party reached The Hague.

According to the Ford representatives here Mr. Bryan was expected to be in Detroit yesterday, and Mr. Ford was to have seen him there to outline his plan.

Cablegram Sent to the Pope.

Mr. Ford's agents here sent a cable to Pope Benedict yesterday explaining all about the expedition which is to sail from New York on Saturday afternoon on the Scandinavian-American liner Oskar II. It was a 250-word message, in which the American pacificist explained the reasons for sending out the expedition and the object he expected to accomplish. It was stated specifically at Mr. Ford's office in the Hotel Biltmore that the Pope had not been asked to send representatives to the proposed neutral country conference, nor had he been asked for co-operation.

The attitude of the Pope on the subject of a conference such as is planned was explained by Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, who was the Austro-Hungarian delegate to the recent Women's Peace Conference at The Hague. After that conference the Pope granted to Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Amsterdam, Dr. Alice Hamilton of Chicago, and Mme. Wilhelmine von Wuelfben Palthe of The Hague an audience lasting an hour and a half. They explained to him, according to Mme. Schwimmer, the plan for a neutral country conference. She said he approved of it and said that every effort he had made to stop the war had failed.

"Mme. Schwimmer told me," said Mr. Ford, "that he would support it by asking neutral Governments to co-operate."

Several new names were added to the official list of those who will sail. In making the names public it was said that enough applications had been received "to fill a fleet." All day telephone inquiries were being received from those who would like to go. Women were taking the greatest interest in the expedition, according to Mr. Ford's chief publicity agent. These inquiries were not from cranks, it was explained, but from women of importance and clear thought.

More Delegates Announced.

These names were added to the sailing list as given out yesterday:

Dr. WILFRED T. GRENFELL, Labrador, missionary and head of the Grenfell Missions.

Dr. DAVID STARR JORDAN, Chancellor of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

Mrs. DAVID STARR JORDAN.

Mrs. WILLIAM I. THOMAS of Chicago, Secretary of the National Peace Party.

Mrs. INEZ MILHOLLAND BOISSEVAIN, suffragist, New York.

Miss IDA MORSE CLARK, the Martha Washington Hotel, New York.

JOHN P. FRAZEE, Madison, Wis.

H. P. GRUETZMACHER, Minneapolis, Minn.

HAROLD J. DELCHAMPS, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

R. H. HENRY, Jackson, Miss.

B. W. HEUBACH, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DONALD R. JONES, Hotel Stafford, New York.

PETER JANSON, Toronto, Canada.

RUSSELL PATERSON, Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. GEORGE RUBLEE, Washington, D. C.

JOHN NEVIN SAYRE, Suffern, N. Y.

LEO HIXENBAUGH, Lincoln, Neb.

ELLIS O. JONES, writer, Forest Hills, L. I.

ALFRED KLIFOTH, Chicago.

The name of former Representative Richard Bartholdt does not appear on the latest list. He has withdrawn his acceptance because he did not like what Mr. Ford said in a Detroit interview in praise of Great Britain.

There will be 180 guests of Mr. Ford on the Oskar II., exclusive of a large working staff. Not only is the Oskar II. to be a peace ship, but she will be a friendly ship, with an official introducer and with all the passengers tagged, so that each may know the other, and introductions will be necessary for only extremely near-sighted persons. In addition, the vessel is to have considerable redecorating before she sails, and artists are now carrying out plans already approved. All this to create the necessary atmosphere for the serious consideration of the peace mission. Just what this scheme of redecoration was to be Mme. Schwimmer would not say. It is to be a surprise.

"While the decorating is to be typical of peace, it is not to be along old cut-and-dried lines," Mme. Schwimmer explained. "There will be no doves, no palm leaves, and no stars upon a blue sky."

Members to Wear Tags.

In this setting of peace decorations the guests will wander, each having pinned to coat or dress a small silver frame in which will be displayed a card with the wearer's name. This silver frame is to be the gift of Mr. Ford. The system of identification will be supplemented by the official introducer.

"One delegate may look at the passenger list," the chief of the publicity staff explained, "and see upon it the name of a person he or she would like to meet. If the delegate is unable to identify such person by card the official introducer, who is still to be named, but who will have a desk in the saloon, will be called upon to assist. The person wanted will be paged and introductions will follow."

Mme. Schwimmer answered the oft-asked question, What sort of a reception do you expect when you arrive on the other side?

"I can only answer that by telling what happened when a small delegation of women for the Peace Conference got to Christiania several months ago," she said. "And in telling this I want to say that I have faith to believe that the party on the Oscar II. will have a national reception, with flags waving, and with the people from all over present to witness the arrival. When the vessel upon which the women's peace delegation was approaching Christiania, I sent a wireless message to Mme. Randi Blehr, the wife of the Governor of the city and an old friend of mine, telling her of our expected arrival. That was all we did to announce our arrival and yet when we did get in we found a royal reception awaiting us. There were receptions at the Nobel Institute and the Foreign Minister's. We were also welcomed by the American Minister. Now I believe this time our reception will be upon a larger scale, for I know how strong is the sentiment for peace. I have faith to believe we will have this kind of a welcome in Christiania and in Stockholm."

Mme. Schwimmer was sure there was to be no brass band, but she was uncertain about a street parade. That depended on the plans made by those ashore. In this connection she said that none of the neutral Governments had been officially asked to send representatives to the conference, but that cables had been sent to many persons important in governmental affairs asking that they personally take part in getting the men out of the trenches. It now looks as if The Hague will be chosen as the meeting place and be selected few who will sit as a council of peace.

Letter to Congress Members.

The following letter was sent to every Senator and Representative in Congress yesterday:

Dear Sir: I take the liberty of addressing you, in behalf of the suffering nations of Europe, and enlisting your support in an earnest and positive effort to establish peace.

As the largest of the neutral nations, the duty devolves upon the United States of America to do everything in its power to help to stop the devastating war under which our brothers in Europe now lie prostrate, and to bring about a condition of peace and good will that shall be permanent.

In no country do the common people wish to fight. Upon them the burden falls heaviest. This is well known. But it has also been ascertained by delegates to the belligerents that the rulers and diplomats themselves, even those who rushed into this struggle most blindly, are tired of the strife, and earnestly long for peace. But they feel that they can do nothing on their own behalf. The diplomatic machinery has broken down and been swept away. A reverence for traditional methods and procedure prevents any plea for peace on the part of belligerents lest it be construed by their "enemies" as a sign of weakness.

This deadlock can not be broken except by the intervention of those who are friendly to the people of all nations, and it is this thought that has prompted the peace expedition which will sail on the Oscar II. Dec. 4. This ship will contain representative and respected citizens drawn from every part of our country and from many walks of life. It will be a ship with a constructive mission. Its only ammunition will be a spirit of helpfulness and a determination to heal the wounds of bleeding Europe. Its only weapon will be a wireless instrument which will constantly radiate peace and good will to all peoples. Its slogan will be, "Out of the trenches before Christmas, never to return," and this we will expect to accomplish by co-operating with representative citizens from other neutral nations, many of whom have already signified their faith in the expedition and their desire to assist.

But America's duty is two-fold. This nation must not only offer its mediatory services to the warring nations; it must also set a good example. We cannot ask the rulers of earth to lay down their arms, disband their armies, and dismantle their navies, if at the same time we, misled by a hysterical cry of "preparedness," present the revolting spectacle of engaging in a mad, extravagant, and uncontrolled increase of both our army and our navy.

This tremendously important matter, this most vital question of all that now confront our people, is in the hands of Congress. Therefore, we cannot feel that the private delegates on the ship of peace can reach the highest degree of success unless as they sail abroad they are supported at home by the official legislative representatives whose duty requires them meanwhile to sit in Washington and whose deliberations in this national crisis will be eagerly watched not only by the people of this but of every other country.

May we go forth from these shores with the assurance in our hearts that America will remain true to the traditions upon which it has been so firmly built, and not yield to the blandishments of those deitrots for profit who wish to put its fate in the hands of munition makers and military experts. Yours faithfully,

HENRY FORD,
Hotel Biltmore.

Address after Dec. 4, on board Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II.

Inquiry from Governor Hanna.

Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota wrote, asking if it was positively certain the Oskar II. would sail on Dec. 4.

"If I possibly can, I will arrange to go with you," he wrote.

The Governor will be invited to sail as Mr. Ford's guest on the Frederick VIII. on Dec. 8.

A representative of the Scandinavian Line called at the Ford office in the Biltmore to inquire how many persons were going on the Oskar II. He was told that the cabins would be filled. The last payment for the purchase of the cabins was made yesterday.

A petition was circulated yesterday on the eighth floor of the Hotel Astor, where the women suffragists and the Presidents of the City Federation of Women's Clubs were meeting in different rooms, asking that Miss Evelyn Goldsmith be made a member of the peace party. Miss Goldsmith is President of the Seaside Home for Crippled Children. Among those who signed the petition were Mrs. Olive Stott Gabriel, Mrs. Emma Kip Edwards, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Mary Wood, and Miss Helen Varick Boswell.

TWO GOVERNORS WON'T GO.

Socialist Leader Also Declines Invitation for Peace Voyage.

Special to The New York Times.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 30.—The Rev. Caroline E. Bartlett Crane today declined to join Henry Ford's peace party on a trip to Europe. Her reply to Mr. Ford follows:

"While sincerely appreciating the unselfishness of your motive and the honor of your invitation, I nevertheless feel unable to accept."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 30.—Governor R. Livingston Beekman announced today that he declined Henry Ford's invitation to accompany a proposed peace commission to Europe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 30.— Victor L. Berger, Socialist leader and former member of Congress, today declined Henry Ford's invitation to become a peace delegate to Europe. He said that he believed the war could not be ended without concerted effort of the domestic and political organizations within the principal countries now at war.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30.—Governor Morehead of Nebraska today formally declined an invitation to be a member of the Ford peace expedition. "Without the co-operation of the President and the backing of the Governors of a majority of the States," Governor Morehead said, he felt such a mission would be fruitless.

STARTS NEW PEACE PROGRAM.

Ford to Strike at Singers, Movies, and Munitions Makers.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—Although it was his last day in Detroit for many weeks, Henry Ford continued his peace crusade today and even added some new features. He started through a newly-appointed peace secretary, a campaign against patriotic songs on the vaudeville stage; condemned moving picture representations of battlefield scenes and preparedness plays, and declared he would spend his money to unmask the munitions manufacturers who, he verily believes, are back of the whole business.

Mr. Ford was in high fettle at his home tonight when he talked of his prospective cruise.

"The rumor in New York that I have sent a cablegram to the Pope on peace is untrue," he began. "I know nothing about it. We are not to deal with any ruler of any power, political, or religious. We want to deal with the boys in the trenches. The moment envoys of the warring powers get together our work will be over and our mission done.

"It may be that Mr. Lochner, in New York, or Cardinal Gibbons, in Baltimore, has cabled the Pope, but if so I was not informed of it."

Mr. Ford announced earlier in the day that he, Mrs. Ford, and their son Edsel; Dean Samuel S. Marquis, William Livingstone of Detroit, and Theodore Delavigne, his new peace commissioner, would leave on the Wolverine express tomorrow for New York. Whether his family would accompany him to Europe was not known tonight.

Messages poured into the Ford offices all day from placid pacifists and peppery preparedness propagandists. Of the latter, perhaps the long excoriation Mr. Ford received by wire from Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University interested him most. Of the former, Dr. Moses Stearn, perpetual candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain pleased him greatly.

Detroit least of all cities, apparently, is taking kindly to the Ford peace plans. In the afternoon an aeroplane owned by a New York man was careening across the windy sky, tossing down fancy bomb-shaped advertisements for a moving picture show on preparedness. This made Mr. Ford genuinely angry.

"I'll get after them," he said. "When I come back from Europe I'm going to find out who is paying to have these patriotic songs sung on the vaudeville stage; who is putting up the money for these war pictures and these preparedness movies. They may style themselves patriots, but they're patriots for cash. You will find that it is the munition manufacturers who are back of it all, and I'm going to show them up good and plenty. But that must wait."

"Mr. Ford, so far there has been nothing definite known about the actual plan of your peace conference when you get to Europe," he was reminded.

"Let us settle that now," he said. "Here it is: When we get to Europe we'll meet other delegates from the neutral countries. Not all of us will stay over there, but some will. They will be permanent delegates, ready to hear any and all overtures from the warring powers. What we want to do is to bring these fellows together. The moment they get together our work is done and peace is assured."

Mr. Ford announced tonight that accommodations on the Oscar II. had been reserved for fifty newspaper men, mostly from New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. F. L. Klingensmith, who succeeded James Couzens as Vice President of the Ford Motor Company, will join Mr. Ford in New York in time to sail with the party.

Incidentally—

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 30.—Henry Ford's factory here today produced 1,820 cars, and employed a working force of 21,660 men. Both figures set new records.

JANE ADDAMS IN HOSPITAL.

Suffers Breakdown After Months of Work in Behalf of Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Jane Addams is seriously ill in the Presbyterian Hospital in this city. She was stricken late Monday night after an especially active day, and was taken to the hospital today. Dr. James Herrick, who is attending her, said tonight:

"Miss Addams is not dangerously ill, but her condition was such that it was deemed necessary to take her to the hospital for a period of observation. She developed symptoms of illness two or three days ago, but it was not until Monday night that she became really ill. Her condition is not alarming, and she probably will remain in the hospital only a limited time."

The exact nature of Miss Addams's illness is not known, but it is believed to be a physical breakdown caused by many months of work. She has been actively interested in various plans for peace.

In a speech made Sunday in Cohan's Grand Opera House, dealing with the question of peace in general and the Ford plan in particular, she said:

"I thank you for your applause, for after I sail on the Ford ship I probably never shall be applauded again."

Asked to explain, she said that the Ford peace ship idea was so unpopular in some quarters that every one who went aboard was likely to share the unpopularity.

"SMILE" IN RHEIMS CRYPT.

Fragments of the Celebrated Head Have Been Collected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Fine Arts Department, in an official statement regarding the celebrated head of an angel, known as "The Smile of Rheims," says that the piece of sculpture, which was reported to have passed into the possession of Colonel A. I. du Pont of New York, is not the original "Smile." The fragments of the latter have been collected and are now in the cathedral crypt.

The Journal des Débats, commenting on this statement, says it bears out M. Michel's theory that Colonel du Pont bought a head which had been hawked around Paris for twelve years.

TOKIO STOPS STOCK SALES.

Suspends Operations on Exchange to Steady Hysterical Advances.

TOKIO, Nov. 30.—Trustees of the Stock Exchange took unprecedented action today when they suspended operations and cancelled transactions owing to an exceedingly strong but fictitious upward movement with wide fluctuations. Tempestuous scenes greeted announcement of the trustees decision.

War purchases by the Allies have caused a wave of prosperity all over the country which has been reflected in the market and standard stocks have leaped upward. At today's opening there was a hysterical advance over yesterday's close.

DISLIKE PROPOSAL TO CHINA

Japanese Papers Distrust the Reported Advances by England.

TOKIO, Nov. 30.—The most prominent newspapers of the empire are unanimous in the belief that the Japanese Government will decline to indorse the proposal reported to have been advanced by Great Britain that China be invited to join the Entente and give whatever assistance is possible in the prosecution of the war without providing military aid.

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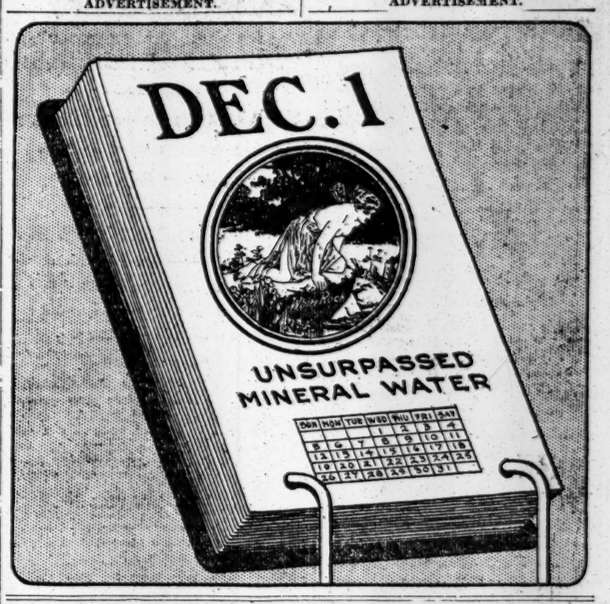

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At Extraordinary Special Prices

Hudson Seal Coats (*Dyed Muskrat*)
Box or slightly flared models, handsomely silk lined. 69.50

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Full flare models of selected dyed muskrat. Large skunk collar. 85.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Natural skunk border, collar and cuffs. Coat of selected dyed muskrat. 120.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Full ripple Cossack belted model. Border, collar and cuffs of skunk. 145.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
45 inch long model; double skunk border 6 inches wide, funnel collar of skunk. 165.00

Trimmed Persian Lamb Coats
45 inch long, full box model with fox border, collar and cuffs. 165.00

Fur Neckpieces and Muffs

Scarfs		*Muffs*
7.50	Natural Raccoon	12.50
10.00	Hudson Seal	14.50
10.00	Beaver	15.00
12.50	Mole	22.50
12.50	Natural Skunk	16.50
14.50	Natural Lynx	22.50
24.50	Battleship Gray Fox	24.50
12.50	Natural Squirrel	22.50

Fur Sets

Cross Fox Sets	69.50
Natural Fisher Sets (*3 skins*)	95.00
Dyed Blue Fox Sets (*white dyed blue*)	85.00
Silver Cross Fox Sets	195.00

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WHEN a man's clothes are noticeably appropriate—smart to the limit of good taste without your being able to say just why, he receives credit for possessing both personality and judgment.

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Little advantages — which sometimes mean much.

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It is this refinement of tailoring and the selection of patterns in woolens such as the finest tailors use, which give Weber and Heilbroner suits and overcoats their distinction.

They are a different note in ready-to-wear clothes, made expressly for the New Yorker.

Suits $20 to $40—overcoats $20 to $60.

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Evening clothes, hats, haberdashery, displaying this season's metropolitan ideas.

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Eleven Stores
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20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
(Clothes) 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

An Exclusive Overcoat Group $35 to $65

The Fabrics—the finest woolens loomed, embracing both conservative weaves and rich novelty cloths, and possessing that soft, silken "feel" which is your *true criterion of a classic in woolens.*

The Models — box effects in graceful folds, double breasters that follow the form like a shadow, kimono-sleeve coats, and semi-fitting models *that just speak the waistline in passing.*

The Tailoring—*our own!* smart, but not faddish, easing its way lightly over the form, decking a cuff, rolling a lapel, or re-charting a button with that consummate assurance which is art.
The Result—an overcoat which, inside and outside, is the soul of tailoring perfection, and is *merchant-tailored in all respects save three futile try-ons and ten days delay!*

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For Christmas

The Story of a Pioneer
By Dr. Anna Howard Shaw
With the Collaboration of Elizabeth Jordan.

"One of the most charming and fascinating autobiographies ever published."—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

"The book is a wonderful, heart-reaching, mirth-provoking account of a strong, foremost woman in changeful times."—*The Baltimore Sun.*

$2.00 net.

The Man Jesus
By Mary Austin

"Much more than a fine and beautiful interpretation of Jesus from the modern standpoint. It is an electrifying vision of our own social awakening and progression, under the immediate leadership of the kindest Man, the noblest Seer, and the greatest Reformer that the world has ever known."—*Washington Star.*

$1.20 net.

Faith. The Greatest Power in the World
By Dr. Samuel McComb

This little book answers the questions so often asked: "What is faith?" and "What value has it in my existence?" It is meant for every person who takes an intelligent interest in the great questions of the time, in the development of his own powers, and in the upward progress of humanity.

Cloth, 50 cents net; leather, $1.00 net.

When a Man Comes to Himself
By Woodrow Wilson

"Live by enthusiasm," urges the distinguished author; "don't be driven by necessity. And if you fail, make failure a stepping-stone."

Cloth, 50 cents net; Leather, $1.00 net.

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SALE OF
Pencil Manufacturing Equipment

Owing to certain local conditions, the National Pencil Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, has decided to sell its machinery and equipment outright.

This is a splendid business proposition, which will stand most rigid investigation. There are very few pencil manufacturers in the United States.

The equipment is complete. It includes a lead mill, slat mill and a modern, automatic pencil-making and assembling plant. All machinery in first-class condition. Capacity from 3,500 to 5,000 gross per week. It can probably be arranged that supervising labor will accompany the plant.

For further information, address

National Pencil Company,
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25 cents, in either form.

Do not take a substitute; there are plenty of dealers who will gladly sell Burrill's Tooth Paste or Powder without attempting to substitute.

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Dead Storage for Autos
AT NOMINAL RATES.
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ROOSEVELT HEAPS BLAME ON AMERICA

Traces All Iniquities of Sixteen Months to the Wrongs Suffered by Belgium.

DECRIES PACIFIST POLICY

Protest on Armenia, by a Nation Too Timid to Protect Its Own Citizens, Futile.

"A nation too timid to protect its own men, women, and children from murder and outrage and too timid even to speak on behalf of Belgium, will not carry much weight by 'protest' or 'insistence' on behalf of the suffering Jews and Armenians," says Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a letter to Dr. Samuel P. Dutton, Secretary of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

The letter, which was made public by Dr. Dutton last night, is a vigorous denunciation of the American policy in the present war. Colonel Roosevelt says that "as long as this Government proceeds, whether as regards Mexico or as regards Germany, whether as regards the European war or as regards Belgium, on the principles of the peace-at-any-price man, of the professional pacificist, just so long will it be as absolutely ineffective for international righteousness as China itself." All of the "terrible iniquities" of the last sixteen months can be traced, says Colonel Roosevelt, to the initial wrong of which Belgium is the victim, and the "criminal responsibility of Germany must be shared by the neutral powers, headed by the United States."

In giving out Colonel Roosevelt's letter, Dr. Dutton explained that it was a personal communication to himself, and was not directed to the committee, of which he is the Secretary, and among the members of which are Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Greer, Oscar S. Straus, Cleveland H. Dodge, Rabbi Wise, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, and Hamilton Holt.

Text of Roosevelt's Letter.

Colonel Roosevelt's letter follows:

METROPOLITAN,
432 Fourth Avenue, New York.
Office of
Theodore Roosevelt.
Nov. 24, 1915.

My Dear Mr. Dutton:

Even to nerves dulled and jaded by the heaped-up horrors of the past year and half, the news of the terrible fate that has befallen the Armenians must give a fresh shock of sympathy and indignation. Let me emphatically point out that the sympathy is useless unless it is accompanied with indignation, and that the indignation is useless if it exhausts itself in words instead of taking shape in deeds.

If this people through its Government had not shirked its duty in Mexico for the last five years, and if this people through its Government had not shirked its duty in connection with the world war for the last sixteen months, we would now be able to take effective action on behalf of Armenia. Mass meetings on behalf of the Armenians amount to nothing whatever if they are mere methods of giving a sentimental but ineffective and safe outlet to the feelings of those engaged in them. Indeed, they amount to less than nothing. The habit of giving expression to feelings without following the expression by action is in the end thoroughly detrimental both to the will power and to the morality of the persons concerned.

As long as this Government proceeds, whether as regards Mexico or as regards Germany, whether as regards the European war or as regards Belgium, on the principles of the peace-at-any-price man, of the professional pacificist, just so long it will be as absolutely ineffective for international righteousness as China itself. The men who act on the matto of "safety first" are acting up to a motto which could be appropriately used by the men on a sinking steamer who jumped into the boats ahead of the women and children, and who at least do not commemorate this fact by wearing buttons with "Safety first" on them as a new device. Until we put honor and duty first, and are willing to risk something in order to achieve righteousness both for ourselves and for others, we shall accomplish nothing; and we shall earn and deserve the contempt of the strong nations of mankind.

Preach Pacifism as Creed.

One reason why I do not wish to take part in a mass meeting only for the denunciation of the atrocities committed on the Armenians is because there are ignoble souls who have preached professional pacifism as a creed or who have refused to attend similar meetings on behalf of the Belgians, who yet do not fear to take such action on behalf of the Armenians—for the simple reason that there is in America no Turkish vote, and because Turkey is not our neighbor, as Mexico is, and not a formidable, aggressive power, like Germany; and so it is safe, both politically and materially, to denounce her. The American professional pacifists, the American men and women of the peace-at-any-price type, who join in meetings to "denounce war" or with empty words "protest" on behalf of the Armenians or other tortured and ruined peoples, carry precisely the weight that an equal number of Chinese pacifists would carry if at a similar meeting they went through similar antics in Peking. They do harm instead of good; and they deeply discredit the nation to which they belong.

It was announced the other day, by certain politicians interested in securing votes, that at the end of the war this Government would "insist" on Russia and Rumania doing justice to all Jews. The conduct of this Government during the present war, and its utter refusal to back words with deeds, has made it utterly unable to "insist" on anything of the kind, whether as regards Russia and Rumania or any other power. A nation too timid to protect its own men, women, and children from murder and outrage, and too timid even to speak on behalf of Belgium, will not carry much weight by "protest" or "insistence" on behalf of the suffering Jews and Armenians. Foreign powers will attribute such "protest" or "insistence," coupled with our failure to act in cases of other nationalities, merely to the fact that there is in this country neither a Russian nor a Turkish vote—and will, in consequence, despise our actions.

All of the terrible iniquities of the last year and a half, including this crowning iniquity of the wholesale slaughter of the Armenians, can be traced directly to the initial wrong committed on Belgium by her invasion and subjugation; and the criminal responsibility of Germany must be shared by the neutral powers, headed by the United States, for their failure to protest when this initial wrong was committed.

Responsibility of America.

In the case of the United States additional responsibility rests upon it because its lack of influence for justice and peace during the last sixteen months has been largely due to the course of timid and unworthy abandonment of duty which it has followed for nearly five years as regards Mexico. Scores of our soldiers have been killed and wounded, hundreds of our civilians, both men and women, have been murdered or outraged in person or property, by the Mexicans, and we have not only taken no action, but have permitted arms to be exported to the bandits who were cutting one another's throats in Mexico and who used these arms to kill Americans; and, although we have refused to help our own citizens against any of these chiefs or these bandits, we have now and then improperly helped one chief against another.

The failure to do our duty in Mexico created the contempt which made Germany rightfully think it safe to go into the wholesale murder that accompanied the sinking of the Lusitania, and the failure to do our duty in the case of the Lusitania made Germany, acting through Austria, rightfully think it safe to go into the wholesale murder that marked the sinking of the Ancona.

The invasion of Belgium was followed by a policy of terrorism toward the Belgian population, the shooting of men, women, and children; the destruction of Dinant and Louvain, and many other places; the bombardment of unfortified places, not only by ships and by land forces, but by aircraft, resulting in the killing of many hundreds of civilians—men, women, and children—in England, France, Belgium, and Italy; in the destruction of mighty temples and great monuments of art, in Rheims, in Venice, in Verona. The devastation of Poland and of Serbia has been awful beyond description, and has been associated with infamies surpassing those of the dreadful religious and racial wars of seventeenth-century Europe.

Such deeds as have been done by the nominally Christian powers in Europe, from the invasion of Belgium by Germany to the killing of Miss Cavell by the German Government, things done wholesale, things done retail, have been such as we had hoped would never again occur in civilized warfare. They are far worse than anything that has occurred in such warfare since the close of the Napoleonic contests a century ago. Such a deed as the execution of Miss Cavell, for instance, would have been utterly impossible in the days of the worst excitement during our civil war.

Brutal Type of Militarists.

For all of this the pacifists who dare not speak for righteousness, and who possess such an unpleasant and evil prominence in the United States, must share the responsibility with the most brutal type of militarists. The weak and timid milk-and-water policy of the professional pacificist is just as responsible as the blood-and-iron policy of the worthless and unscrupulous militarists for the terrible recrudescence of evil on a gigantic scale in the civilized world.

The crowning outrage has been committed by the Turks on the Armenians. They have suffered atrocities so hideous that it is difficult to name them, atrocities such as those inflicted upon conquered nations by the followers of Attila and of Genghis Khan. It is dreadful to think that these things can be done and that this nation nevertheless remains "neutral not only in deed but in thought," between right and the most hideous wrong, neutral between despairing and hunted people, people whose little children are murdered and their women raped, and the victorious and evil wrongdoers.

There are many sincere and wise men in China who are now endeavoring to lift China from the old conditions. These old conditions made her the greatest example of a pacifistic, peace-at-any-price, non-militaristic people. Because of their cult of pacifism the Chinese, like the Koreans, and utterly unlike the Japanese, became absolutely powerless to defend themselves, or to win or retain the respect of other nations. They were also, of course, utterly helpless to work for the good of others.

The professional pacifists of the United States are seeking to make the United States follow in the footsteps of China. They represent what has been, on the whole, the most evil influence at work in the United States for the last fifty years, and for five years they have in international affairs shaped our governmental policy. These men, whether politicians, publicists, college Presidents, capitalists, labor leaders, or self-styled philanthropists, have done everything they could to relax the fibre of the American character and weaken the strength of the American will. They teach our people to seek that debasing security which is to be found in love of ease, in fear of risk, in the timid effort to avoid any duty that is hard or hazardous—a security which purchases peace in the present not only at the cost of humiliation in the present, but at the cost of disaster in the future. They are seeking to Chinafy this country. In so doing they not only make us work for our own undoing, and for the ultimate ruin of the great democratic experiment for which our great American republic stands, but they also render us utterly powerless to work for others.

Refusing to Do Our Duty.

We have refused to do our duty by Belgium; we refuse to do our duty by Armenia, because we have deified peace at any price, because we have preached and practiced that evil pacifism which is the complement to and the encouragement of alien militarism. Such pacifism puts peace above righteousness, safety in the present above both duty in the present and safety in the future.

I trust that all Americans worthy of the name feel their deepest indignation and keenest sympathy aroused by the dreadful Armenian atrocities. I trust that they feel in the same way about the ruin of Belgium's nationality, and realize that a peace obtained without restoring Belgium to its own people and righting the wrongs of the Armenians would be worse than any war. I trust they realize that unless America prepares to defend herself she can perform no duty to others, and under such circumstances she earns only derision if she prattles about forming a league for world peace, or about arbitration treaties and disarmament proposals, and commission-investigation treaties such as the unspeakably foolish ones negotiated a year or two ago at Washington and promptly disregarded by the very Administration that negotiated them.

Let us realize that the words of the weakling and the coward, of the pacifist and the poltroon, are worthless to stop wrongdoing. Wrongdoing will only be stopped by men who are brave as well as just, who put honor above safety, who are true to a lofty ideal of duty, who prepare in advance to make their strength effective, and who shrink from no hazard, not even the final hazard of war, if necessary, in order to serve the great cause of righteousness. When our people take this stand we will also be able effectively to take a stand in international matters which shall prevent such cataclysms of wrong as have been witnessed in Belgium and on even graver scale in Armenia.

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The above letter," said Dr. Dutton, "grew out of correspondence in which Colonel Roosevelt was invited either to take part in a public meeting or to give some expression of his views concerning the tragedy which has been enacted in the past few months in the Turk sh Empire whereby hundreds of thousands of quiet, industrious citizens have been either murdered or driven from their homes into the desert or across the frontier into alien lands.

Comfort in Colonel's Views.

"Whether the so-called pacifists have done harm rather than good in recent years by preaching the need of world organization and opposing abnormal military expenditures may be considered at least as open to argument. All who have labored to educate men and women to an understanding of international relations and to faith in the possibility of permanent peace, while feeling that Colonel Roosevelt's strictures are unduly severe, will, nevertheless, take considerable comfort in his equally strong reference to the 'blood-and-iron policy of the worthless and unscrupulous militarists.'

"Colonel Roosevelt's letter is given to the press in the hope that the sympathy and generosity of the American people may be quickened and increased. Many will die during the coming Winter in Belgium, Serbia and Poland unless relief is forthcoming. The Committee on Armenian and Syrian Relief continues to receive authentic reports of the condition of the survivors, and the deportation and attempted massacre of the Armenian people. The committee now has a commission organized to distribute relief in the Caucasus where at the last accounts, many are dying daily. Funds have also been forwarded to Ambassador Morgenthau and to Persia. Contributions may be sent to Charles R. Crane, 70 Fifth Avenue."

BRITISH REQUISITION 3 AMERICAN SHIPS

Order the Hocking, Kankakee, and Genesee Taken Over Without Prize Hearing.

LANSING CABLES PROTEST

All the Vessels Are Owned by Transatlantic Company, Which England Holds Is Capitalized by Germans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The differences between the United States and Great Britain over interference with American ships and cargoes took a rather sensational turn tonight when news came to the State Department from three different parts of the world that three vessels flying the American flag were to be requisitioned by the British Government without the formality of prize court proceedings. The State Department prepared a protest immediately, and it was said that it was cabled to London late tonight.

The vessels which, according to the information given to the State Department, are to be requisitioned for the use of the British Government belong to the American Transatlantic Company, a Delaware corporation, organized by Richard Wagner of New York and Wisconsin. The status of these vessels has been questioned by Great Britain, and for a time applications made to the Department of Commerce for their transfer to American registery were held up pending investigation of statements that their ownership was largely German. The State Department ruled, however, that the vessels were entitled to American registry on a prima facie showing that they were owned by an American corporation. In taking this stand the State Department overruled Eugene T. Chamberlain, the Commissioner of Navigation, who issues the certificates of registration to American vessels.

The ships are the Hocking, the Genesee, and the Kankakee. The information with reference to the Hocking came from an attorney of the American Transatlantic Company at Halifax, to which port the vessel was taken after her recent seizure by a British cruiser. The attorney telegraphed the company that the Crown Attorney at Halifax had received instructions from the British Government to move tomorrow that the Hocking be requisitioned for Government use. The company sent this information to the State Department with a request for action.

Two Other Seizures.

Similar information came to the American Transatlantic Company from the Captain of the Genesee at St. Lucia, West Indies, to which port the vessel had been taken by a British cruiser. The Genesee was loaded with coal owned by Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, and the Captain telegraphed that the coal as well as the ship was to be requisitioned. From Montevideo, Uruguay, came a cablegram to the company from an officer of the Kankakee, saying that upon the arrival of the vessel at Port Stanley, in the Falkland Islands, a motion to requisition the ship and cargo would be made by the British Crown Attorney. The Kankakee was captured by the British cruiser Macedonian, which put a prize crew on board of her, with orders to proceed to Port Stanley. The officers and crew of the Kankakee were taken off by a British steamer and placed ashore at Montevideo. It was learned tonight that the American Consul at Montevideo had cabled to the State Department for instructions as to what to do for the men. The State Department referred the matter to the American Transatlantic Company, which declined to take any action, on the ground that the British Government was responsible for the landing of the men and should be made to bear the responsibility for their transportation to the United States.

The representations made by the State Department in the cable message sent to London tonight were merely that the Hocking, the Genesee, and the Kankakee should not be requisitioned for British Government use. Although not so set forth in the dispatch, the position of the State Department is that the requisitioning of these vessels without prize court proceedings and hearing of an appeal to higher tribunals is entirely illegal and irregular and in violation of recognized rights under international law. The vessels were seized under the allegation that they were of enemy ownership, and the position of this Government is that Great Britain has no right to requisition them until their status has been determined by the prize court.

Affects Ship Purchase Plan.

The action of Great Britain brings to a sharp issue the question of the right to seize vessels of American registry on the ground that German capital is invested in the corporations owning them. This question has considerable additional importance by reason of its application to ships owned in belligerent countries that might be purchased by the United States under the Administration's proposed Merchant Marine act.

The State Department has rejected the request of Mr. Wagner of the American Transatlantic Company that the United States Government furnish a warship convoy for the steamer Winnebago, another of the vessels whose ownership has been questioned by the British Government, on a projected voyage from Buenos Aires to New York. At the request of the American Transatlantic Company, the State Department recently sounded the British Government as to whether safe conduct would be given to the Winnebago in proceeding from Buenos Aires to an American port. Great Britain declined to furnish a safe conduct, and Mr. Wagner thereupon asked the State Department if an American warship would be detailed to convoy his steamer northward.

At the office of the American Transatlantic Company, 17 Battery Place, it was said yesterday that a cable dispatch had been received from St. Lucia, in the West Indies, signed by Captain Rasmussen of the Genesee, saying that the British officials had notified him they intended to start proceedings in the Prize Court to requisition the ship.

"We did not receive any message from the Captain of the Kankakee," an official of the company said, "but we received a telegram from the State Department notifying us that the Kankakee was on her way to Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands as a prize. The message also added that the British authorities there would start requisition proceedings against the vessel."

With regard to the Hocking at Halifax, no information had been received at the office concerning any requisition proceedings, but it was presumed that the captured steamer would be treated in the same manner as the Kankakee and the Genesee.

CANADA STUDIES WHEAT ORDER'S EFFECT

Dominion Government Is Unlikely to Compensate Dealers Unable to Fill Their Contracts.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 30.—A subcommittee of the Cabinet is considering the problems arising out of the order commandeering about 17,000,000 bushels of wheat, but there is no indication that there will be any compensation from the Government for the sudden seizure of the complications that may arise out of failure to fill contracts.

Some of the grain dealers represented here believe that the Government will allow them to have the seized grain for immediate use if they are able to replace it in the near future at the Government rate. This would tend to prevent a tie-up of millers' contracts.

C. B. Watters of the Dominion Millers' Association said today that the Ontario mills would have to close unless they could get wheat at once.

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Nov. 30.—Approximately 5,000,000 bushels of grain were transferred today from elevators of Port Arthur and Fort William to steamships ready for transportation east. Vessel men rushed work today under ideal weather conditions that promise to continue for several days. The tense feeling here yesterday over the Government's order commandeering what had subsided today.

There is a plentiful supply of steamships. The elevators are well stocked, and it is estimated that loading will average from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 bushels a day for the next ten days. Four million bushels were loaded yesterday.

BRITISH DENY A BOMB SANK THE GERMANIA

Assert Submarine Entered Swedish Waters to Save Crew After Fleeing Ship Ran Aground.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Foreign Office today issued the following official statement regarding the sinking of the German steamship Germania in the Baltic:

A German wireless communication of the 11th inst. contained a report that the Government steamship Germania was blown up by a dynamite bomb placed on board her by a British submarine. His Majesty's Government consider it well to record the true account of what took place.

The commanding officer of a British submarine states that at noon on Oct. 11, when between Utlangen and South Gotland, he sighted the Germania and signaled her to stop. The Germania, heading for the Swedish coast, disregarding the signal to stop, continued to steam in that direction. Shots were fired by the submarine to bring the vessel to and also to warn her she was running on a sandbank.

The Germania paid no attention to these signals and ran ashore between Landbrink and Outer Stengrund. The submarine, which hitherto had remained outside of Swedish territorial waters, then proceeded alongside with the object of saving the crew and helping salve the ship, but the latter was found abandoned. An hour was spent in an attempt to tow her off, but it was found impossible to move her. As the water was by that time gaining in the engine room, the British officer and his men returned to the submarine, taking with them the ship's papers for safe custody and a quantity of fresh meat for the use of the submarine's crew.

The explosion referred to in the German wireless message, which is alleged to have taken place after the British sailors left the Germania, would appear to have been the result of sea water coming into contact with the boilers. It was certainly not due to any attempt of British sailors to destroy the vessel, which was bound from Stettin with a cargo of 2,750 tons of concentrated iron ore.

The Germania was one of several ships reported from Stockholm to have been sunk on Oct. 12 by British submarines in the southern Baltic. It was declared afterward that the Germania had made for shore and grounded, according to Swedish reports, in Swedish territorial waters, but that men from the British submarine nevertheless boarded her and took away her papers.

TO PROTECT OUR STOCKS.

French Will Modify Postal Rules Governing Seizures of Securities.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Government is soon to promulgate new regulations concerning detention by the French postal authorities of securities and coupons forwarded from Switzerland and found in the mails. Hitherto the Government has seized securities of certain categories, assuming that they were the property of German or Austrian subjects, and has sought to realize on them in the French market, or, if they were in transit to New York, in the American market.

Some of the securities thus detained are American. The Temps says the Foreign Minister appears to have been impelled to modify the regulations now in force because they have worked injustice in certain instances, and also because some of these securities and coupons are designed to be sold for investment in the French loan.

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NEW YORK

April 11th, 1914.

Sub-Leasing Company,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

Find enclosed our check in your favor in payment for your charge of commission for renting rooms 1001-03 of the Brunswick Building.

We appreciate your efforts in renting these offices in addition to the others which you have leased for us. You have done well in securing us three good tenants for the vacant rooms we had under lease.

Yours truly,
PARK & TILFORD,
Per J. Howell
Treas.

No Charge Until We Rent Your Space

Any Part of City—Uptown or Downtown

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EST. 1912 - INC. 1915
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ANNOUNCE THEIR
Semi-Annual
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Wednesday Dec. 1st | Thursday Dec. 2nd | Friday Dec. 3rd

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Fur Coats, Muffs and Scarfs
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The Entire Stock to Be Disposed of

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In order to make an Absolute Clearance, the balance of our stock has been GREATLY REDUCED.

SUITS . . . . . from $25.00 up
AFTERNOON GOWNS . . $30.00 up
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GOWNS WRAPS FURS MILLINERY

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Atlanta, 2⅛ in.
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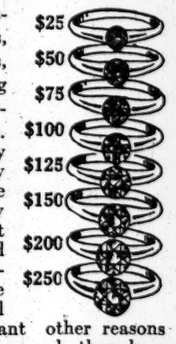
That we have not yet found it necessary to increase the prices of Diamonds, notwithstanding the closing of the mines, we have given one strong reason for picking out the rings in this modest economically-conducted store. We do not stop there.

We sell Diamonds of fine quality only and we guarantee them to be what we say they are. We have sold Diamonds in the same part of the City for almost forty years. We import them direct. We put them into handsome mountings of solid 14 karat and solid 18 karat gold and platinum, in our own factory, just above the store. If buyers of solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings, $10.00 to $1500, want other reasons for buying at Lamberts we shall be glad to supply them here in the store.



14-karat, $3.30 up
18-karat, $4.00 up
22-karat, $5.25 up

14-karat, $4.40 up
18-karat, $5.50 up
22-karat, $7.00 up

First of all—that was in 1877—we sold Seamless Solid Gold Wedding Rings and we have sold them since in ever increasing numbers as weddings in and near this growing town multiplied and folks realized that the stamp "L. B." in a wedding ring stands for a quality that resists wear and a polish that holds its own against Time. All shapes and styles, $3.30 up. Engraving free.

Christmas Jewelry, selected now at Lamberts, may be laid away and delivered when wanted.

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Diamonds—Jewelry—Watches
Third Avenue, Cor. 58th Street
Store Open Daily Until 6, Saturday Nights Until 10.

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Men's Winter Overcoats or Suits, at $17.50

Presenting at a Very Popular Price
An Excellent Variety of New Models

GIMBEL Clothing Stocks again emphasize their attractiveness and value to men who want good clothes at a moderate price.

GIMBEL quality; that means sureness of style and sureness of tailoring—and accuracy of fit.

THE MEN'S OVERCOATS
At $17.50 Include—

Some full silk lined Overcoats; others, heavy cloth with ¼ silk lined; plain or patch pockets; plain or velvet collar; loose sleeves and skirt. Others of Chesterfield model. Oxford gray, full silk lined, and a large assortment of double breasted models. Also Young Men's smart Overcoats, with ¼ silk lining. All sizes.

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At $17.50 Include—

Newest models for the young men as well as the older men; choice of various models and fabrics, in dark navy blue cheviots, tartan plaids, dark brown effects, striped materials, plaids and many fancy mixtures. All sizes.

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TO AVERT A GENERAL FREIGHT EMBARGO

Railroads Unite for Action, as the Congestion at the Seaboard Is Growing Worse.

COMMITTEE TO MEET DAILY

President Smith of New York Central Says It May Have Soon to Refuse Shipments for Export.

The Presidents and Vice Presidents of railroads having freight terminals on the Atlantic Seaboard met yesterday morning in the executive offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad to consider what might be done by united action to relieve the freight congestion in Eastern ports and prevent the situation growing more serious. After the meeting it was learned, first, that all of the Atlantic ports were threatened with a more serious congestion than now exists, and, second, that a general embargo might be declared by all of the affected railroads upon certain commodities of export trade.

The railroads will do everything possible to avoid such an embargo, it was said after the conference of executives, but that it may be inevitable was admitted by C. C. McCain, Chairman of the Trunk Line Association, of which each of the railroads represented in the meeting is a member. The situation as outlined by various railroad men yesterday is that conditions, instead of improving in the near future, may grow worse, because, while there seems to be no prospect of an increase in shipping facilities, the freight for export shipment will continue to arrive in Eastern terminals already crowded to capacity.

If the general embargo is declared it is possible that it will operate to hold up the shipment to England of large quantities of Canadian wheat seized by the English Government and now massed in the ports of the Great Lakes.

This question, and all others related to the freight situation, will be handled by the railroads acting in concert. The means for deciding on the definite steps to be taken by any railroad or all of the railroads was provided at the conference held yesterday morning in the appointment of a committee to meet daily to act on the situation as immediate needs require. A general outline of the meeting was given yesterday afternoon by Mr. McCain. He said:

"There was a conference today of Presidents and Vice Presidents of the railroads reaching New York, Boston, Portland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Newport News for the purpose of considering the conditions respecting the congestion of traffic at these seaboard terminals owing to the unprecedented amount of export freight being offered and the inability of the railroads to make delivery to ocean lines on account of curtailed ocean service.

"The carriers are doing everything possible to relieve the situation in the interests of all classes of shippers, and the conference appointed a special committee of operating officials, which committee is to meet daily and confer with respect to the conditions that exist from day to day, and with a view to devising ways to secure, as far as possible, more regular movement of business. This committee will seek the co-operation of shippers, as well as of the steamship companies, and it will endeavor to enlist the interest of all those who can help to expedite the movement of export traffic.

"The railroads wish to avoid, if possible, the declaring of any general embargo, but it may develop that freight of particular character is moving in excessive quantity from particular localities, and in justice to the general service some efforts may be made to restrict such movement. The whole matter is to receive study daily for some time to come, and every effort will be made to relieve the congested condition."

Among those present at yesterday's conference were: A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central; F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie; E. B. Thomas, President of the Lehigh Valley; William H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania; William G. Besler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio; James H. Hustis, President of the Boston & Maine, and Carl R. Gray, President of the Western Maryland.

Each of the Presidents of the railroads having terminals in New York and adjacent New Jersey will designate some operating official to serve on the committee, which will meet in the offices of the Trunk Line Association, at 143 Liberty Street. Similar committees will consider the situation in other ports, and, whenever it is deemed advisable, the committees will report to the Presidents of the railroads, who will confer as they did yesterday.

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, briefly summed up the situation thus:

"The principal difficulty out of many, in my opinion, is due to the vicissitudes of ocean shipping, including a great many details. The New York Central does not feel it necessary to put out an embargo today, but it may be necessary to put out one later on certain commodities that accumulate faster than the shipping can accommodate them."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday issued a statement of freight conditions on its line which makes clear the reasons for the company's embargo. The statement said:

There were this morning on hand on the various divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie 6,151 cars of freight for export and lighterage in New York. In addition to the lighterage freight being held in cars, there have been unloaded on piers in New York some 2,000 carloads of freight which is now awaiting orders. There are on various divisions of the railroad at the present time, exclusive of cars of freight for lighterage, some 7,000-odd cars of slow freight for delivery or movement through the New York terminal district.

There are at present stored at different points on the railroad 450 cars of flour and 125 cars of lumber under through bills of lading for export through the Port of New York.

It has also been found necessary to place embargoes at the Ports of Philadelphia and Baltimore on export grain. In addition to the 1,000,000 bushels of grain in the Girard Point elevator at Philadelphia, at 6 o'clock Monday evening, there are 1,778 cars—2,600,000 bushels—of export grain on hand to go through the elevator. Of these cars, 433 were standing in the Girard Point district and the others are being held at points west of Philadelphia until they can be taken care of. At the Port of Philadelphia at the present time there are three boats loading grain, six waiting to load, and four others are expected this week.

In addition to the 2,000,000 bushels of grain in the Baltimore elevator there are 2,629 cars—4,240,000 bushels—of export grain on hand destined to go through that elevator. Of this number, 940 are at Baltimore, while the remainder are being held at points on the Baltimore and other divisions.

The shippers who are suffering from the congestion of export freight will have a chance to say what they think about the situation this afternoon at a special meeting called by the Merchants' Association in its rooms in the Woolworth Building. The meeting will open at 2 o'clock.

GARRISON PREPARES REJOINDER TO TAFT

Will Be Issued Today—Philippines Controversy Expected to Take Sensational Turn.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A rejoinder will be issued tomorrow by Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, to the response made by ex-President Taft to Mr. Garrison's statement in which it was alleged that Mr. Taft and other Republicans were laying the foundation for a partisan attack upon the policy of the Administration touching the Philippines question. The controversy promises to take a sensational turn in connection with the fight the Administration is to make this Winter to put the Philippine bill through Congress.

Secretary Garrison spent the greater part of today preparing his rejoinder to Mr. Taft, who has denied any tinge of partisanship in his criticism of the Administration.

Richard C. Forrest, Vice President of the American-Philippine Company, 50 Broad Street, of which ex-Vice Governor General Dean C. Worcester of the Philippines is President, recently returned from an extended tour of the Philippines, China, and Japan. Speaking yesterday of his visit to the Philippines, Mr. Forrest said that the islands were enjoying prosperity greater than ever before, and that the outlook was never brighter. While there, he said, he did not pay any attention to politics.

Of his tour of China, Mr. Forrest said he noted everywhere a warmth of friendship felt by the people of China for the United States.

"The Chinese," said Mr. Forrest, "are just beginning to wear leather shoes, and there are 400,000,000 Chinese with 800,000,000 feet. Just think what that means in the leather trade."

He called the Philippines the "door to the trade of the Far East."

CHOATE RIDICULES WILSON WAR NOTES

Would Have Had Us Lead the Neutrals When Belgium Was First Despoiled.

SAYS MORE MUST BE GIVEN

Speaks to Audience Out to See Sothern Act for Benefit of Men Blinded in Battle.

E. H. Sothern appeared last night in the rôle of Lord Dundreary, made famous by his father, in a performance given in the Booth Theatre as a benefit for the Committee for Men Blinded in Battle. The performance was under the auspices of an Executive Committee, of which Joseph H. Choate is President, and the Right Rev. David H. Greer, John H. Finley, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss D. F. Rogers, and William Forbes Morgan, Jr., are the other members.

The committee is working in conjunction with Miss Winifred Holt, who was for many years identified with efforts to train the blind of New York to "see with their fingers," and who in June last went to Europe to help the men who have been blinded in battle.

After the second act Mr. Sothern, in introducing Mr. Choate, told of his pleasure in being able to help in such a worthy cause. He said he understood there were 1,200 English players in various branches of the service, and that to bring the matter nearer home several members of his company had relatives at the front.

Mr. Choate confessed to having seen the present Lord Dundreary's father nearly sixty years ago in the rôle, and said he was glad to observe that the younger Sothern had inherited all his father's qualities and faculties.

"What about our country?" he asked, turning to the occasion of the performance. "What have we done? The American Government has not done much. It has issued many notes, admirable notes some of them, but none has yet gone to protest. The reason that none has gone to protest is that, like the greenbacks issued during the civil war, they were not redeemable at any particular time. I wish our Government had done more; that it had given the key to all neutral nations when Belgium was overrun, when the great University of Louvain was despoiled and all pledges trampled upon."

This part of Mr. Choate's speech was punctuated with applause. Continuing, he said he believed that while we had been giving liberally, before the war was over we would have to give and would feel it a privilege to give ten times more. He then told of Miss Holt's work in France and of the French Government placing at her disposal buildings in Paris in which to carry on her work.

The performance was a part of a plan to raise $40,000 to be sent to Miss Holt, $10,000 having been sent within a few days. A subscription was taken during the evening, and in addition to the amount given which will be announced later, $3,500 was realized from the sale of seats and boxes.

The patronesses of the entertainment were

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. William B. Anderton, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Frederic H. Betts, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Nebold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Montgomery Hare, Mrs. Frederic B. Jennings, Mrs. Frederick P. Keppel, Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. James W. Markoe, Mrs. Stephen Henry Olin, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. James L. Putnam, Mrs. Roche, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Henry Dwight Sedgwick, Mrs. E. H. Sothern, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Richard Trimble, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

The performance of "Hit-the-Trail Holliday" at the Astor Theatre last night was in the nature of a benefit for the Catholic Centre for the Blind. A party of clergymen attended the performance, and at the end of the first act Dudley Field Malone and Mgr. Lavelle made short talks.

CABLES TO EUROPE BROKEN.

Four Said to be Out of Commission —Storms Prevent Repairs.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—A Transcript special from St. John's, N. F., says:

"Four of the transatlantic telegraph cables are now broken, or so damaged as to be incapable of the transmission of messages. With the increased demands on the cable lines arising from the war, there is special need that the repairs be made as soon as possible.

"Though some of these cables have been out of commission since August no success has been reached in making them usable again, although three cable repair ships have been engaged in the work almost continuously since. Very severe storms and adverse weather have contributed to render all efforts futile, and it looks now as if further endeavors would have to be abandoned until next Spring."

At the Western Union and Commercial Cable Company offices last night it was stated that conditions were normal and that all business was being handled with the usual promptitude. The officials who might be able to give details concerning the reported breaks in the cables, it was said, could not be reached at that time, and that they were the only persons in a position to do any talking for publication.

EXPLOSION KILLS 19 MINERS.

Eleven Others Are Missing in West Virginia Colliery.

BOOMER, W. Va., Nov. 30.—Nineteen men are known to have been killed by an explosion in Mine 2 of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company here today, according to rescue parties emerging from the workings tonight. One of the shops of the company has been fitted up as a temporary morgue, but the bodies will not be taken out until tomorrow morning. Eleven others are known to be missing. Thirty miners were brought to the surface tonight, and rescuers have hopes that others will be found alive.

The work of removing the debris is progressing slowly, and it will be late tomorrow before the innermost parts of the mine have been explored.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Important Sale To-Day (Wednesday)

Fashionable Fur Coats and Furs

This season's best models of especially selected pelts

Offered at Greatly Reduced Prices

French Seal Coats
New flare model, collar and border of contrasting fur. 45 inches long.
Actual Value 85.00 — **55.00**

Caracul Coats
Fashionable full flare model, natural skunk chin-chin collar. 40 inches long.
Actual Value 95.00 — **65.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Superior Hudson seal, flare model; natural skunk trimmed. 42 and 45 inches long.
Actual Value 125.00 — **85.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Selected Hudson seal; natural skunk trimmed, full flare model. 45 inches long.
Actual Value 210.00 — **150.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Light-weight pelts, Cossack model; bottom sweep 115 inches; natural skunk trimmed.
Actual Value 185.00 — **125.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
New loose model, trimmed with natural skunk, sable squirrel, nutria or badger. 48 inches long.
Actual Value 275.00 — **185.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Superior Hudson seal; collar, cuffs and border of natural skunk. 45 inches long.
Actual Value 195.00 — **135.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
French model, cut very loose from shoulder; collar, cuffs and border of skunk.
Actual Value 325.00 — **250.00**

Matched Fur Sets

High cost Fur Sets, new style muffs and animal scarfs, perfectly matched.

Set of Natural Silver Fox
Set of Natural Fisher
Set of Natural Blue Fox
Set of Natural Silver Cross Fox
195.00 *Actual Values to 350.00*

Separate Fur Muffs and Scarfs

Scarfs		Muffs		
20.00	Actual value 27.50	White Fox	Actual value 52.50	37.50
29.75	Actual value 45.00	White Fox	Actual value 57.50	42.50
25.00	Actual value 45.00	Cross Fox	Actual value 55.00	35.00
29.75	Actual value 42.50	Blue Fox (dyed)	Actual value 52.50	37.50
13.50	Actual value 18.00	Red Fox	Actual value 25.00	18.00
18.00	Actual value 27.50	Red Fox	Actual value 30.00	22.50
12.50	Actual value 18.00	Natural Lynx	Actual value 25.00	18.00
15.00	Actual value 22.50	Natural Lynx	Actual value 30.00	22.50
12.50	Actual value 18.00	Beaver	Actual value 35.00	22.50
10.75	Actual value 15.00	Natural Skunk	Actual value 29.75	20.00
20.00	Actual value 27.50	Natural Skunk	Actual value 35.00	25.00
12.50	Actual value 18.00	Natural Raccoon	Actual value 25.00	18.00
7.00	Actual value 10.00	Dyed Skunk	Actual value 18.00	12.50
12.50	Actual value 18.00	Dyed Skunk	Actual value 25.00	16.50

$5.00 Durham Duplex Safety Razors 68c

Outfit consists of one Durham Duplex Domino Safety Razor, with American ivory handle, 80-cent stropping attachment, 6 blades with 12 cutting edges, in genuine red leather roll case; complete, 68c. Mail orders, 4c extra.

C. Klauberg & Bros., Inc.
(*Established* 1819.)
CUTLERY KODAKS
TWO STORES
Woolworth Bldg. B'way & Park Pl. — 171-173 William St. Near Beekman.

FRIDAY NIGHT
To Insure Insertion in
The New York Times
Next Sunday
Advertisements Should Be in
THE TIMES BUILDING
BY FRIDAY NIGHT
The New York Times
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Broadway and 33d Street. **GIMBELS** *Store Opens 8:30. Closes 6.*

The Christmas Store Beautiful!

1—Six Million Dollars' Worth of New Goods at Exceptionally attractive prices.
2—Wonderful stocks of Jewelry and Silverware.
3—A great Holiday Book Store.
4—Fashionable Apparel—everything of the hour—suitable for gift giving.
5—Remarkable stocks of Leather Goods.
6—Largest stocks of Foreign and Domestic Perfumes and Toilet Articles in the history of GIMBELS.
7—A superb range of Pianos and Talking Machines.
8—"TOY LAND," on the Fourth Floor, is the brightest and busiest TOY STORE in Greater New York. Wonderful stocks of European and domestic Toys, many exclusive with GIMBELS.
9—"SANTA CLAUS LAND," on the Eighth Floor, a wonderland of Christmas-time delights for the youngsters and the grown-ups. The congress of miniature war figures, representing monarchs, generals and types of soldiers engaged in the European war, is a marvelous exhibition. Don't fail to visit "SANTA CLAUS LAND." It is all life and color.

Oriental Rugs, Furniture, Pictures, Draperies, Fancy and Other Linens, China, Crystals, Housewares, Lamps—and Hundreds of other lines, all abounding in Gift Suggestions.

The GIMBEL Store satisfactorily solves every Christmas problem.
It renders a specialized SERVICE that emphasizes helpfulness.
GIMBEL Delivery facilities are unsurpassed.

Christmas Gifts of Jewelry for Men

Conservative and Modish Designs Best Qualities at Moderate Prices

Scarf Pins, 85c to $18
Diamond-set Pins of 10 and 14-kt. gold, $2.75 to $18.
14-kt. Gold Pins, set with amethysts, sapphires, topaz or tourmaline, with diamonds, $7 to $16.50.
10 and 14-kt. Gold Pins, set with semi-precious stones, 85c to $11.50.

Rings, $3.75 to $25
Signet Rings—very heavy 10 and 14-kt. gold, in English, rose or green finish; plain, engraved and engine turned, $3.75 to $18.
Japanese Seal Rings, plain and set with diamonds, $6.25 to $25.
Rings set with effective stones, $6.25 to $25.

Cuff Links, $4.50 to $15
Loose links for wear with soft cuffs, 10 and 14-kt. gold, $4.50 to $15.
Square and round links in moired designs, 14-kt. gold, $10.50.
English finished engine turned 14-kt. gold, $6 to $12.50.
Plain 10 and 14-kt. gold links, $5 to $25.
GIMBELS—Main Floo

Scores of other Gifts in Gold and Sterling Silver at Moderate Prices

Women's Black Broadcloth Skirts, $5.75 to $15.75
THESE fine black broadcloth skirts provide the proper accompaniment to the Blouses. Two examples:
At $5.75—Two full circular models with plain or shirred backs.
At $15.75—Two distinct models. One features the new "Cuff" belt of velvet and the other is effectively braid trimmed.
GIMBELS—Third Floor

Christmas Gift Lingerie

Women's Envelope Chemises, $1
OUR Lingerie Chief selected the fine nainsook of which this Lingerie is made, also the ribbon and lace that adorn it, and then had them made up according to our specifications.
Ribbon-Run Empire Bodice Effect
The wide eyelets have a picot edge and between each eyelet is dainty embroidery. A large ribbon bow finishes the front. The round neck, short sleeves and circular drawers are trimmed with picot edge lace.
Every Chemise is packed in a dainty holly box.
GIMBELS—Second Floor

TOYS!
SPECIAL *For Good Boys and Girls*
$4.50 26-In. Jointed Dolls for $2.95
A lovely doll with moving eyes, dainty shoes and stockings and beautiful hair.
$1.50 Character Baby Dolls, $1
With moving eyes and moving tongue.
Character Baby Dolls, $6.50
Twenty inches high, with moving eyes and tongue and pretty hair.
$4 Hand Cars for $2.95
Hardwood frame and seat, steel handle, gear driven and rubber tired wire wheels.
White Enameled Doll's Pullman at $4.95
An exact duplicate of an expensive real baby carriage.
GIMBELS—GREAT 4th Floor, TOY STORE

A Christmas Victrola at $15 for the Kiddies
IF you already have a Victrola which is not in the right place or of the right kind for the youngsters to play with buy a special one for the Nursery.
If You Have No Victrola
We make a special offer of the same machine as illustrated—
Victrola IV.
A Cabinet, Four 10-Inch Double-face Records for $26.
GIMBEL
Easy Terms, if desired, of
$1 Cash and $1 Weekly

GIMBEL Victrola Salons, Eighth Floor.

Boys' Overcoats at $5
MADE in double-breasted styles, with wool body lining and Venetian yoke. With or without belt. Self or velvet collar. Materials are grays, brown, olive and fancy overcoatings. Sizes 3 to 10 years.
Boys' Overcoats, Sizes 3 to 17 Years, $6.75
Made in smart belted or plain back models, with velvet or self collar, in double-breasted styles, wool lined. Choice of chinchillas and fancy overcoatings. (Included are school sizes 10 to 17 years in mixtures.)
Boys' Mackinaws, Sizes 8 to 18 Years, $6.50
A collection of the smartest Mackinaws is here, in skating or regular models. Shawl collar and belted back, or belt all around. Patch pockets. Tan, brown, olive, maroon, gray or dark or light grounds.
Boys' Raincoat Sets (hat and coat), made of fine tan raincloth, with storm collar and cuffs; sizes 6 to 18 years. Coat and hat..... $3.50
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Women's Gloves 95c Pair
A SPECIAL lot of fine French Lambskin, overseam Gloves in black and tan. Also white doeskin and gray suede gloves.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

Madeira Hand Embroidery—the Ideal Christmas Gift
HERE at GIMBELS in unending variety and at very low prices—in spite of the great scarcity of the fine round-thread Irish linen on which the work is done. Examples follow:
Luncheon Sets of 13 pieces, including one 22-inch, six 10-inch and 6 six-inch doylies. At $3.50 $4.50 and $5.50
Madeira Napkins, size 13x13 and 14x14 inches. Dozen. $5.50 $5.75 and $6.75
Madeira Tray Doylies, at, each..... 25c to $2.25
Madeira Cases, for napkins, gloves and handkerchiefs. Each 50c to $1.75
Madeira Towels, size 22 x 40 inches; each..... $1.25 to $8
Madeira Guest Towels, size 15 x 24 inches; each..... $1 to $3.50
GIMBELS—Second Floor

A Manufacturers' Sale of 150 German Silver Mesh Bags
At $1.95 | Regularly $3.50 to $7.50
NOT for years have we been able to offer such remarkable values as are represented in these mesh bags. We were so pleased with the assortment that we took all this well known maker would sell us at an amazingly low price.
Mesh Bags with Etched, Pierced or fancy Frames.
Five, Six and Seven inch Frames.
Plain, Ring, Reversed or Fish Scale Mesh.
Some Trimmed with fancy Pendant Fringe.
$1.50 Gate Top German Silver Mesh Bags, $1
In a neat size with fine fish scale mesh.
75c Fish Scale Mesh Purses, 50c.
GIMBELS—Main Floor.

MOLESKIN
has advanced in price 66 2-3 *per cent.* within the last week, *but as we anticipated the increased demand for it, and as we realized that this lovely fur was scarce, we are able to present*
Moleskin Coats at $85 to $395
Women who select these coats will not only have the advantage of getting them at early season prices, but will have the opportunity of getting coats of finely matched moleskin.
One Model at $135
With collar and border of skunk.
Three-quarters length Coats with the new box back, $150.
Other elegant models at $195 and $395.
Furriers Since 1842.
GIMBELS—Third Floor

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Artful Dodging

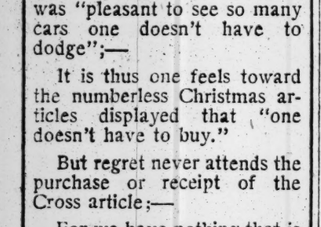
Some one at a recent Automobile Show remarked that it was "pleasant to see so many cars one doesn't have to dodge";—

It is thus one feels toward the numberless Christmas articles displayed that "one doesn't have to buy."

But regret never attends the purchase or receipt of the Cross article;—

For we have nothing that is useless—or in bad taste.

Evening Dress Articles
For Men

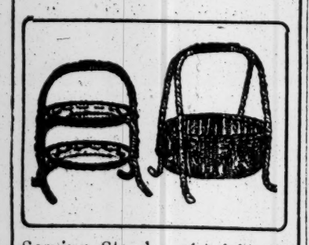


Tobacco Pouch—(at left) Of black "lattice" silk; silk and rubber lining; concealed snap fastening. Silver mounted flap; 5½ x 3¾ inches $9.00

Match Case—(at top) Of black "lattice" or check silk; three folds; taking paper safety matches. Two 14 kt. gold corners; 2½ x 2 inches closed $3.50

Wallet—(at left) Of black check silk; silk lining, secret bill pocket full length of case. Pockets on either side for cards, etc. 14 kt. gold corners; 6¾ x 4 inches. $9.50

Wickerware



Serving Stand — (at left) Of white enamel wicker, with tinted rose-festoon mounting on handle and sides; fitted with two Royal Worcesterware plates: 9 inches wide x 11½ inches in height. $7.50

Table Basket—(at right) For fruit or bread-rolls. Made of white enamel wicker, with tinted rose-festoon mounting. Size: 9 x 12 inches high $6.00

Desk Set

Desk Set—Of glazed calfskin leather, in pastel shades, with a delicate border of French gold tooling throughout, comprising:—desk blotter pad, $5.50; stationery rack, $11.00; stamp box, $3.50; calendar, $3.75; hand blotter, $3.50; pen tray, $3.50; paper knife, $1.50; pen brush, $1.50.
Complete $33.75

We commend to you our most unique assortment of Christmas Cards and Calendars, cleverly designed by imaginative English artists.

An unusually thoughtful gift can be found in our excellent line of Motor Robes, in various colors, patterns and textures, with leather monograms affixed.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
New York: 484 Fifth Ave. (at 37th Street)
Boston: 145 Tremont St.
London: 89 Regent St.
253 Broadway
Dealers Throughout the World

ACTED FOR KAISER, BUENZ TELLS JURY

Testifies Hamburg-American Line Agreed Before War to Supply Cruisers.

WOULD TAKE ALL BLAME

Defense Argues United States Was Not Harmed by the False Manifests.

Dr. Karl Buenz, head of the Hamburg-American Line in this country, who is on trial with other officials of the line on the charge of conspiring to defraud the United States, told on the witness stand yesterday afternoon in the United States District Court of a contract between the Hamburg-American Line and the German Government under which the steamship line was obliged to attempt to send out supply ships for the support of German cruisers on the high seas in the event of war.

Dr. Buenz took the stand after an opening speech by William Rand, Jr., counsel for the defense, who said that Dr. Buenz was alone responsible for the departure of a supply fleet from American waters for German cruisers, and that the other three defendants, being employes, who simply carried out his orders, could not be conspirators. Mr. Rand insisted that the plan of sending out the ships contemplated by Dr. Buenz was lawful, and that the only one of the defendants who was concerned in the making of false manifests was Adolph Hachmeister, Purchasing Agent of the Hamburg-American Line, who omitted supplies from three manifests by ignorance, not by design, according to the defense.

A court attendant carried up to the witness stand an easy chair, which Dr. Buenz, who has been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, had occupied during the trial. Dr. Buenz walked up to the stand with some difficulty and took his seat. Mr. Rand, on his second question, brought out the fact that the witness was 72 years old. Dr. Buenz reviewed his own career at length in answer to questions. He said that he had graduated from a German university and had become a practitioner of law in Schleswig-Holstein. He described the organization of the judiciary in Germany at considerable length, until Judge Howe suggested that the witness should move on to another topic.

Buenz Reviews His Career.

Dr. Buenz, according to his own story, was Judge Buenz of a court in Schleswig-Holstein from 1869 to 1876, the Mayor of a town in Germany for twelve years, in the German Foreign Office for a few years, and then an attaché to the German Consulate General at New York. For four or five years he was Minister to Haiti. From 1889 to 1892 he was the German Consul at Chicago and then was the head of the German Commission to the Columbian Exposition a Chicago. In 1899 he was appointed Consul General in New York City and served until 1908, when he was made Minister to Mexico, where he served for two years. He said that he had been a student of international law all of his life and that he was the German Commissioner when the Venezuela question was before The Hague tribunal. After leaving Mexico in 1910 he became a member of the International Board which administered a part of the Turkish revenues.

Dr. Buenz said that he knew little of the shipping business except what he had picked up in his diplomatic career. He said he had received a letter from the home office of the Hamburg-American Line in Hamburg, Germany, in October, 1914, calling to his attention the agreement of the line with the German Government and asking if he would personally undertake the fulfillment of that agreement. Dr. Buenz said he agreed to this.

Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood urged that the original agreement should be submitted, but this, according to Dr. Buenz, is deposited with the German Embassy at Washington and is not obtainable. Dr. Buenz was then allowed to say that it provided that the steamship line should in case of war, send out ships with supplies to German cruisers in waters in various parts of the Atlantic. Court adjourned before Dr. Buenz told more of his story.

Rand Defends Sending of Ships.

In his opening speech Mr. Rand assured the jury that the general plan on which the defendants had acted in sending out supply ships to aid German cruisers was permissible under international law.

"The Government would have had no right to refuse clearance to any of those ships which were properly manifested," he said. "The three ships, whose manifests did not name all of their supplies, could have obtained clearance just as readily if all the supplies had been on the manifests. If any Port Collector had refused clearance to them we would have been to this very court to ask for a writ of mandamus. This being the case, he said, there was no reason why Dr. Buenz and the others should have deliberately failed to name the stores and supplies which were omitted from three of the manifests.

Says Buenz Didn't Know.

"Dr. Buenz, who was himself unacquainted with the details of the shipping business, naturally called experts to his assistance in order to charter and supply these ships," he continued. "He intrusted the lading of the ships to Mr. Hachmeister, the purchasing agent of the Hamburg-American Line.

"That the manifests were wrong in the case of three of the ships was due purely to inadvertence. It might have been a stupid or a foolish error, but it should be clear that it was simply an error, because it was not repeated after it had been called to Mr. Hachmeister's attention and because the omission did not help the ships to obtain a clearance and did not benefit them in any other way."

As to the act of naming a port of destination in the manifest, while the cargoes were really intended for German cruisers, Mr. Rand said that the ships all would have gone to their ports of destination if the British Navy had permitted them.

Mr. Rand argued that no deception was practiced upon the United States Government in regard to ports of destination, and that it would have been folly for the Hamburg-American officials to state on their manifests that the goods were destined for German cruisers, when the manifests were to be seen by fifteen or sixteen clerks at the Custom House, and their contents might be learned by the British Embassy.

"It was the intention of these defendants, as loyal subjects of Germany," he said, "to hurt England, to hurt Russia, and to hurt France, but not in any way to hurt the United States. Even at that, it must be admitted that the activities of the defendants were of but little benefit to Germany. The whole enterprise cost something like $1,500,000. Only one of the ships, you will remember, got its supplies to a German ship. This was the Berwind, and you will recall that within a few hours after the Berwind had put its supplies on the Cap Trafalgar, the Cap Trafalgar was sunk by the British converted cruiser Carmania. So the enterprise was not very successful, was it?"

Mr. Rand argued that the defendants had nothing to do with the Marina Quesada, and that their only apparent connection with the ship was due to the fact that the Hamburg-American Line acted as banker for Captain Boy-Ed, and that Captain Boy-Ed drew on the line for the payment of sums needed for sending out the Marina Quesada.

At the morning session Judge Howe denied motions by the defense to strike out testimony regarding the Marina Quesada, which involved Captain Boy-Ed and the North German Lloyd, and likewise denied a motion to dismiss the indictments.

Judge Howe said that he agreed with the defense that the defendants had a right to send out the ships to supply German cruisers and that no question of international law was raised by this, but he said that, if it were shown that the defendants had combined to deceive customs officials, even if such deception were unnecessary, the indictment would still have force.

"I hold with you," said Judge Howe to Howard S. Gans, "that the act of sending out ships was perfectly lawful, but I cannot see how their right to send out supply ships includes the right to deceive the Government."

"The supply ships went to their announced destinations when they could," said Mr. Gans.

"There is evidence that they sought days and days for German vessels," said Judge Howe.

"Supposing the defendants had told the Port Collectors that they were going to send the ships out to meet German war vessels, and, failing in that, to go to certain ports, then there would have been no complaint about deviation from courses.

"The trouble is that they didn't do that," said Judge Howe.

Mr. Gans insisted that no possible harm had been done to the United States by the defendants, but Mr. Wood insisted that great harm had been done, and that the acts of the defendants had thrown discredit upon every clearance issued by the United States in the same manner that the falsification of passports had brought every passport issued by the United States under suspicion.

MR. TAFT DEFENDS THE FOREIGN-BORN

Proper for Naturalized Americans to Have Belligerent Sympathies, ex-President Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—A vigorous defense of naturalized Americans was made here tonight by ex-President Taft, speaking at the 166th annual dinner of the St. Andrews Society. He also made a plea for "reasonable preparedness" in the form of a larger navy.

Mr. Taft declared that it was entirely proper for persons of old world lescent to maintain sentiments in sympathy with certain of the belligerent nations in Europe, and that the United States need not grow excited over their somewhat prejudiced opinions on the war. There is a well-defined difference between a mere expression of sentiment and an actual display of sympathy, he added.

"We who are American citizens are Americans first," said the ex-President, "and I fear we may do an injustice to these people merely because of exterior manifestations. There is not the slightest doubt that if we were called to arms we should find every one of them standing beside us, and the sentiments they express now will not interfere with their patriotism."

Mr. Taft declared that without as strong a navy as Germany's, in the event of war with that power, the oceans which we look upon as a guarantee of safety would become mere avenues of communication for them.

31 DIE IN BLAST AT DU PONT PLANT

Continued from Page 1.

Jan. 1, they will do so at their peril and will be taking their own lives in their hands.

Lammotte du Pont, who is in charge of the black powder plant where the explosion occurred, said tonight when questioned regarding these indications of a plot to injure the plant that he had never seen any of the placards which figured in the reports. The extreme precautions that have been taken by the company's officials to protect life and property at their plants clearly betoken the anxiety and apprehension in their minds.

The Company's Statement.

As soon as the first confusion and panic following the explosion had been allayed the company's officials directed Charles B. Landis, a brother of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, who is retained by the company in a special capacity, to make an investigation. Mr. Landis said tonight:

"Every precaution has been taken to protect the du Pont plants, and all of the guards are under the supervision of Major Richard W. Sylvester, former Chief of Police of Washington, D. C. He is now at the head of the du Pont Company secret service.

"Not a soul who was in the building survived. There is now only a great hole where the packing house stood. Every means will be exhausted in an attempt to solve the mystery of this explosion, but at present we are without a single thread to which to hang the hope that its origin ever will be ascertained.

"Do you suspect that this was the work of outsiders," Mr. Landis was asked.

"The whole thing is an absolute mystery," he replied. "As I said before, not a man is now living who was in the building. We seem to be without the means of even starting an investigation. Major Sylvester is working on the case—that is all I can say. He may have something to say tomorrow. The property damage is small from a monetary standpoint. You may consider all that I have told you as an official statement from the company."

Nearly all those employed in the packing house at the time the explosion occurred were young American lads from 16 to 20 years of age. They were mostly residents of this city and its environs and had been selected for the work they were doing on account of their exemplary habits. Only one body, that of Allan A. Thaxter, the foreman, could be identified. It was blown clear across Brandywine Creek and was recognized from the clothing. The list of dead and injured made public tonight by officials of the company was compiled entirely from the time sheets of the company, showing the men employed in the packing house.

The explosion was attended with a roar as of a volcano's eruption. A general alarm was sounded throughout this city. Every available ambulance and all the fire apparatus were dispatched at once to the du Pont works. All the roads leading to the plant were alive with the clamor of traffic in a very few minutes. It was not long before the ambulances returned, bringing back the maimed and moaning victims.

In the meantime a frantic crowd of women and anxious relatives rushed to the gates of the plant. They have been living on the brink of a volcano through days and nights of anxiety ever since the du Pont Company began work on its last rush order for powder worth $65,000,000 for the Allies. Some came on foot. Others came in automobiles. When they arrived they were kept back by the guards and it was hours after the explosion had occurred before authentic information regarding the number of dead was obtainable.

All Plants Suspend Work.

At the plants all work was suspended while the Secret Service men and the constabulary formed lines about the extensive works to prevent new disaster and a stampede of the employes.

All work at the two plants was immediately suspended. For some time there was confusion and a panic which threatened to disrupt discipline. The constables and foremen from different parts of the plant stepped in and took hold of the situation. In a short time a force of men went to work with the unconcern characteristic of men in powder plants to clear away the débris and gather up the fragments of bodies.

Before this work was fairly completed, a line of fifteen men stood waiting at the gates where applications for employment are received.

Elmer Mace, one of the four men who were killed outside the packing house, met his death while driving his team of horses, drawing two cars filled with black powder, to the packing house. He arrived in front of the building just as the first of the series of explosions occurred. No trace of Mace's body has been found.

An extra force of du Pont guards arrived tonight from the plant at Carney Point to aid in the protection of the Hagley yard works. The grounds are now surrounded by a solid cordon of the special police employed by the company with a dead line established for outsiders half a mile away from the barbed wire entanglements.

Within this guarded circle hundreds of laborers were at work tonight in the light of torches searching for bodies. Beyond the circle scores of anxious relatives clamored for their dead. The explosion today was the second that has occurred at the Hagley Yards plant. Twenty-six years ago fourteen men were killed near the scene of today's disaster.

TELLS OF CONSPIRACIES.

Federal Agents Skeptical Regarding Cleveland Chemist's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—Dr. C. W. Ritter, a chemist and assayer, who was arrested this afternoon by the Federal authorities on a nominal charge, it is asserted, has made accusations involving agents of foreign Governments in conspiracies against Cleveland manufactories engaged in the manufacture of war munitions, and against the safety of certain public officials. The Federal authorities have received his accusations with skepticism.

It is reported that the arrest of Dr. Ritter on a charge of issuing a false check is due to a desire on the part of the Federal authorities to have Dr. Ritter where they could find him pending a more thorough investigation of his accusations. This report is strengthened by the bail of $5,000 set for Dr. Ritter's release.

Dr. Ritter, supposed to be a chemist and the inventor of "liquid fire," after his arrest revealed his real name, the authorities say, as Emerich W. Ritter von Rettaghe, son of an Austrian Count and a former officer in the Austrian Navy.

According to a statement of the County Prosecutor, Ritter admitted that he had been in the pay of various foreign agents, and that in the last year he received $2,000 for his work. It is said that Ritter told the officials a detailed story of what he said he knew personally of plots against munitions factories.

Negotiations which Ritter, it is alleged, carried on with foreign consular agents here in connection with his "liquid fire" invention drew the attention of the Federal authorities to him. Not long ago Ritter turned over to the Federal authorities a statement purporting to tell of strike plots in this city.

CALLED TO MOOSE MEETING.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 30.—Clarence P. Dodge, Chairman of the Progressive Party in Colorado, has been summoned to New York, where he will arrive Thursday morning, for a conference with Colonel Roosevelt, George W. Perkins, and other Bull Moose leaders. He intimated that on his return he might have something of political importance to announce.

"From now on," said Mr. Dodge, "the program will be watchful waiting. There is every indication that all eyes will be turned toward Colorado in the next campaign, largely due to our State's industrial problem and the testing of Rockefeller's remedy and the possible political reconstruction after Colorado goes dry on Jan. 1."

The Seventh Wonder of the Town

There is one newspaper in this town, one hotel, one banking house, one department store, one construction company, and one public character, each of which has some special or peculiar claim to public attention or esteem.

The Equitable Building is the Seventh Wonder of the town.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

IN ADDITION TO
their Important
Selling Events
comprising extensive selections
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Smart Tailleur Suits
Costumes Tailleur ···· Blouses
Afternoon & Evening Gowns
Street Dresses. Dance Frocks
Handsome Evening Wraps
Fur trimmed Coats
ALSO OFFER
Important Values
IN
Fashionable Furs
INCLUDING
Coats— OF CARACUL, SEAL and MOLE $145—$195—$245—$295—$495
Formerly $195, $225, $295, $425 to $575
Sets— OF NATURAL SILVER FOX—NATURAL BLUE FOX—DYED BLUE FOX—SILVERED FOX—STEEL FOX—RED FOX—WHITE FOX—SKUNK—MOLE. At $75—$95—$145—$195—$395—$650
Formerly $95, $115, $195, $245, $495, $900
Clearance of Millinery
$5, $10 and $15

SALE OF RELIABLE
New Pianos
The pianos offered in this sale sell regularly at $350. These instruments are recommended for their excellent tonal qualities and beautiful case designs. TO-DAY ONLY..... $210
$5 Down, $5 Monthly
NEW 88-NOTE
Player-Pianos
These instruments are the very latest 88-Note Players in various designs and woods. Fully guaranteed. REGULARLY PRICED AT $600. TO-DAY ONLY..... $440
Convenient Terms of Payment
12 ROLLS OF MUSIC and Fine Bench with Player
PIANOS Taken in Exchange
KNABE
Warerooms, 5th Av. & 39th St.
Open in the Evening until 9 P. M.
Supreme in Victor Service

MICHAEL
Final Sale
TAILLEUR COSTUMES, MORNING and AFTERNOON DRESSES, TOP COATS, WRAPS and FURS
Reduced to $20 up to $75
Formerly $135 up to $325
734 FIFTH AVENUE AT 57TH ST.
NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.
announce the purchase of the collection of Gowns and Wraps of the Paris Couturiers
CALLOT, JENNY, DOUCET,
recently exhibited at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, under the auspices of Le Syndicat de Defense de la Grande Couture Francaise.
Reservations for Originals, or Copies, may now be made.
B. Altman & Co. are also displaying a Mid-season Collection of
PARIS GOWNS
recently received from other eminent French Couturiers, including in addition to Callot and Jenny, Costumes from Paquin, Bulloz & Cie., Rondeau & Cie., Bernard & Cie., Maurice Mayer, Erte, Worth, Weeks, etc.; also French Hats from the ateliers of distinguished modistes.

An Extraordinary Sale of Silk Hosiery
Several thousand pairs of Men's and Women's Silk Hosiery will be placed on sale to-day (Wednesday) at important price concessions. Included in the interesting assortments are:
MEN'S SILK HALF-HOSE
in black or colors, per pair 70c.
Men's Silk Half-hose, in black, per pair $1.10
WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY
in black or white, with cotton tops and soles . . per pair 75c.
Women's black silk hose, pair 90c.
Women's black or white silk hose, per pair $1.45
Women's black silk hose, extra size, per pair $1.00
Women's black silk hose, with black or white clocks, pair $1.50
Women's black or white silk hose, with open-work clocks, pair $2.25
Women's silk hose, in black or white, with open work and embroidered insteps . per pair $3.50

Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs
will be on sale to-day, the very interesting assortments having been selected with the Holiday Shopper in mind. Desirable gifts may be obtained at advantageous prices:
MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
Linen, initialed, per dozen . . $2.25 & 2.50
Linen, plain, hemstitched, per dozen, $2.25, 3.00 & 4.00
WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
Initialed, doz. $1.35, 1.75 & 2.10
Plain, hemstitched, per dozen . . $1.45 & 1.85
Hemstitched, with embroidered corner, per box of six $1.00 & 1.75
With hand-embroidered scalloped edge and fancy corners, per box of six $2.00
Also Princess Lace Handkerchiefs, (in holiday folder) . each 42c.
Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

PROPORTION

The best thing that any man can bring to a proposition is a sense of proportion—the ability to see not one side of the proposition alone, but all sides of it, and each side in its interdependent relation to the others.

A building contractor should be chosen, not for price alone, not for quality alone, not for speed alone, but for all three, plus the record he has made in giving to others the results he promises to you.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

For Christmas

The Trail of the Hawk

By Sinclair Lewis

"The exuberance of this book is the exuberance of youthful energy and it is felt from cover to cover. The kaleidoscopic shifting of scene and incident follows naturally from the buoyant and adventure-loving personality of the hero. . . . This sane-eyed realism, combined with the book's genuineness of movement, should win for it a multitude of interested readers."—*N. Y. Nation.*

$1.35 net

HARPER & BROTHERS

Write for our Holiday Catalogue sent free.

How Old Is Your Wife?

Tell me, and I can arrange *now* to have the Postman deliver to her on every Birthday morning after your death a check for $100 or more.

The cost is moderate, the security absolute and the contract is full of other important privileges.

An inquiry incurring no obligation will bring full particulars.

F. A. Morrison
General Agent
44 Court Street,
Phone Main 3353 Brooklyn, N. Y.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7

Write for catalogue
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J.

92 Smart Form-Fitting OVERCOATS FOR MEN In a Sale at $19.50

Wonderful coats from whatever angle they may be considered—

Slim shouldered, form-fitting, single and double breasted, button-through models. This season's most desirable coats in blue and in Oxford — real "beauties," every one of them.

Under ordinary circumstances they'd be priced $25.00, right here; but exceptional conditions bring them to you at the special price of $19.50.

A smart one-button, silk-braided Cutaway Coat and Vest; special at $23.50; with silk-back vest and full silk-lined coat.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
1456 BROADWAY, at 42D STREET

OWEN OUTLINES FIGHT FOR CLOTURE

Oklahoma Senator to Lay a Drastic Anti-Filibuster Rule Before Democratic Caucus.

TWO-DAY DEBATE LIMIT

Clash at Opening of Congress May Delay Delivery of the President's Address.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. — Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the special committee on modification of the Senate's rules on debates, will present a drastic cloture rule to the Democratic caucus when it reassembles tomorrow. Mr. Owen admitted that the other members of the committeee had not agreed on a report, but he hoped they would lend their support to his measure. He added that he hoped for the approval of the caucus, although it probably would not be made a party measure. And the final adoption of the rule by the Senate, he thought, would come with the loss of six or eight Democratic votes and the gain of as many Republicans.

Senator Owen's rule would provide that any Senator at any time might rise and state that he regarded the debate on a measure as simply dilatory, as constituting a filibuster, and move that a vote on the measure and all amendments be taken after the lapse of two days. This would mean making it in order to move the previous question on any motion, with the proviso that two days' subsequent debate would be guaranteed. In this period of two days Senators would be permitted to speak not more than once and for not more than two hours.

The tactics by which Mr. Owen expects to force his rule to adoption are as unusual as the rule itself is radical. If supported by the Democratic majority, his plan would make it almost certain that the delivery of President Wilson's address convening Congress would be postponed for several days, maybe more than a week, while the Senate fought out the question of rules and effected its organization.

Mr. Owen takes the position that the Senate, in spite of its unbroken tradition to the contrary for more than one hundred years, is not a continuing body, and several legal authorities on the Democratic side, like Mr. Walsh of Montana, are of the same opinion.

Acting on this theory, said Mr. Owen today, when the Senate convenes next Monday, a motion will be made—presumably by Mr. Owen himself—to adopt the old rules with certain modifications. The point of order is then expected to come from the opposition that the Senate as a continuing body keep the old rules without any action on the question. Debate will then begin, and after it has run a reasonable time—several days in Mr. Owen's opinion—the previous question will be moved, and the test of strength will come as to whether that motion is in order under general parliamentary practice or whether it is out of order under the standing rules of the Senate.

While this debate is running—if things go as far as Mr. Owen expects—the Senate will be unable to transact any business. The House would not be notified of the convening of the Senate, nor could a committee be appointed to wait on the President and invite his communications. If the President decided to address the House alone, said Mr. Owen, he would attend the session and listen to the President's speech, but as a private person. The Senate would not be organized and therefore could not attend in a body.

While Mr. Owen seems confident of votes enough to carry out his program, it is generally doubted that the Democratic caucus will support him. Most of the older Senators regard it as established that the Senate is a continuing body and meets with rules already governing it. The contrary assumption would mean that the Senate met without rules and without officers, without committees and without employes. Every employe from the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms down to messengers would have to be re-elected or reappointed, and they are not willing to court such a situation.

Besides this, Mr. Owen's proposed rule is far more drastic than the majority of Democrats or Republicans favoring a cloture have expressed any sympathy for. Some of them think that many weeks should elapse after the new rule was invoked before the final vote came on any measure. Mr. Owen's rule would permit the majority, if it desired, to pass any bill, no matter how important or complicated, in two days. And as the first vote would come simply on a motion to vote at the end of two days, and not on the question whether or not a filibuster was in progress, the majority Senators could order the vote as soon as a bill was laid before the Senate without stultifying themselves as to the existence of a filibuster.

WILSON ON EXPOSITION.

Sentiment to be Read on Closing Day at San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. — President Wilson has written a sentiment expressive of the world service given by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. This sentiment will be the central feature of the closing day's ceremonies in San Francisco and will be read at noon on the exposition grounds next Saturday, with the representatives of all participating nations and States present. The sentiment will be observed in national and State capitals throughout the world on Saturday at noon, San Francisco time. Many clubs and fraternal, educational, commercial and other organizations throughout the nation will formally join in the exposition closing ceremonies.

The exposition will close its gates at midnight next Saturday. It has been open since Feb. 20, a period of 288 days, and longer than any international exposition previously held. Such men as Taft, Roosevelt, Edison, Bryan, Kingsley, Lane, and McAdoo say it has been not only a great educational and artistic success, but will have a great beneficial influence internationally.

Following is the sentiment as prepared by President Wilson:

"The White House,
"Washington, Dec. 1, 1915.

"The Panama-Pacific International Exposition: Which in its conception and successful accomplishment gave striking evidence of the practical genius and artistic taste of America, which in its interesting and unusual exhibits afforded impressive illustration of the development of the arts of peace: and which in its motive and object was eloquent of the new spirit which is to unite East and West and make all the world partners in the common enterprises of progress and humanity.

"WOODROW WILSON."

MORE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS

Democrats Permit Larger Representation on House Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Republicans in the House have won a concession from the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee as to Republican representation on the larger committees. These committees have 21 members, and last session, when the Democratic majority was about 140, the ratio was 14 to 7. This session the Republicans will have nine members on some committees and eight on others, the Democratic representation varying from twelve to thirteen.

On the Ways and Means Committee, however, the Democrats will retain fourteen members, those elected by the caucus at the last session, as the majority was then made up with seven Democrats from the South and seven from the North. But one or two Republican places will be added, making the committee's total membership 22 or 23 and the Republican representation either 8 or 9.

CABINET LIKES ADDRESS.

President's Appeal to Congress Is Read to His Advisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Wilson's address to Congress went to the Public Printer today. The President put in the whole of yesterday at work on the document, finally completing it last night.

The address was read to the Cabinet today before it was sent to the printer. Cabinet members were enthusiastic over it, particularly the portion which deals with the appeal for united action for national defense.

SUICIDE FOLLOWED 'POISON PEN' LETTER

Mrs. Schmidt, Who Killed Herself and Son in Wellington, Got Scandal Message.

MANY OF THE SAME DATE

Expert Convinced That False and Scurrilous Missives Are Work of Insane Woman.

William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert, who is working with the postal authorities to assist them in running down the writer of "poison pen" letters, more than a score of which have been received by young married persons and young women about to marry, since April of last year, said yesterday the writer probably caused the death of at least one woman. Mr. Kinsley said he referred to Mrs. Charles F. Schmidt, who killed herself and her six-year-old son, Carl Robert, by gas in a room in the Hotel Wellington on last Oct. 5. It developed that Mrs. Schmidt had received at Woodycrest Farm, Shohola, Penn., a letter in a woman's handwriting containing statements concerning her husband and, unknown to him, she had come here and killed herself and son.

Mr. Schmidt was horrified when he saw the letter, and declared, heartbrokenly, that it contained only falsehoods, each one of which he could have exposed as such, had his wife only consulted with him before taking her life and that of her son.

Mr. Kinsley said he had recalled the story in THE NEW YORK TIMES telling of Mrs. Schmidt's death after he had joined the Government investigation and had been struck by the fact that the letters submitted to him had been written in September, shortly before the receipt of the letter by Mrs. Schmidt.

The handwriting expert said he had tried to communicate with Mr. Schmidt, intending to ask him for the letter received by his wife, that he might compare it with others in his possession, but had learned that Mr. Schmidt, soon after his wife's death, had gone to South America and was still there.

Mr. Kinsley said yesterday he had received three more letters in the handwriting of all the others, and one which seemed to be in a new hand. Mr. Kinsley said he had nine letters altogether now, eight of which had been mailed from Goshen or Middletown, and one from Long Island. The State Homoeopathic Hospital for the Insane is in Middletown, and Mr. Kinsley clings to his theory that the wielder of the "poison pen" is an insane woman.

He said a letter posted in Goshen, which is only five or six miles from Middletown, was handed to him yesterday by a young man whose fiancée had received it Monday, and had turned it over to him at once. It had been posted on Saturday, and was similar to all the others in context and handwriting.

Mr. Kinsley said, regardless of the outcome of this case, he intended to have a moving-picture slide made from THE TIMES story of Mrs. Schmidt's death to show the frightful results of anonymous letter writing, and to have this exhibited throughout the United States in connection with a lecture on this subject.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

DRESS CLOTHES of the Moment From The Men's Shop

Lord & Taylor Dress Clothes are in the vanguard of style and service-giving. Clothes of Today without a trace of Yesterday, and that bid fair to hold their shape and remain in fashion for many Tomorrows.

Evening Dress Clothes
$30.00, 37.50, 45.00 up to **$60.00**

Wherein style and shapeliness of fit have reached perfection. With braid or satin binding on collar, cuffs, lapels or trouser seams ever in the right place and effectively appended.

Club or Tuxedo Suits
$25.00, 32.50 to **$45.00**

The dinner jacket suit for men who neither dress for triumph or defense finds its place in every man's wardrobe. Soft London grays and black, to match the "claw hammer" if you prefer. Models enough to fit the different personalities of the well-dressed men who will wear them.

Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats
$25.00 and **$30.00**

Verily the man who purchases his afternoon coat at the Lord & Taylor Store purchases a little more than a mere coat. He gets a garment with a touch of distinction, a coat of graceful line and withal a finely tailored one of a handsome fabric. Two or three button models and braid bound or plain to please your fancy.

Waistcoats to Go With the Dress Coat
$3.50, 4.00, 5.00 up to **$12.50**

In white pique and corded silks, also in black corded silk.

Waistcoats for the Cutaway or Sack Suit
$3.75, 5.00 and **$6.00**

Just the waistcoat to liven up the sack suit or the appropriate one for the afternoon cutaway. In stripes, checks, tan or fancy mixtures.

Fourth Floor.

ROOSEVELT KILLS ONE BOOM

The Colonel Withdraws His Name from Nebraska Primary.

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt announced today that he had requested the Secretary of State of Nebraska to withdraw his name from the ballot to be used in the coming primary election in that State. Mr. Roosevelt was notified that a petition in his behalf as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President had been filed with the Nebraska Secretary of State and a statement in explanation was issued by his secretary.

The statement read: "Today Frank P. Corrick, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee of Nebraska, called to see Mr. Roosevelt and laid before him the facts as to the attempt to place his name on the Republican primary ballot in Nebraska. Mr. Roosevelt today also received official notification from the Nebraska Secretary of State that a petition had been filed to place Mr. Roosevelt's name on the Republican primary ballot as candidate for President. Until Mr. Corrick's visit and the receipt of this communication from the Secretary of State, Mr. Roosevelt had understood that no valid petition for the use of his name at the primary election was on file. Mr. Roosevelt has today written the Nebraska Secretary of State requesting that his name be withdrawn from consideration at the primary election."

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30.—The petition to have Mr. Roosevelt's name placed on the primary ballots as a candidate for the Presidential nomination was filed with the Secretary of State in 1912. Later the man who filed the petition requested its withdrawal, but the Secretary of State declined, holding that under the election statutes the petition could not be withdrawn without the consent of Mr. Roosevelt.

The Touraine Sails.

The French liner Touraine sailed late yesterday for Bordeaux with 41 cabin and 364 steerage passengers who were mostly Italian reservists. She was delayed by having to wait for cargo, which included several cases of aeroplane parts.

FIRE INQUEST JURY ASSAILS OFFICIALS

State Industrial Commission Called "Inefficient" in Special Findings.

THIS TO GO TO GOVERNOR

Investigation Is Declared a Proof of Value of Coroners' Office to the Public.

The jury which sat in Coroner Wagner's inquest into the Diamond candy factory fire in North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, in which twelve lives were lost, declared yesterday that the State Industrial Commission, of which John Mitchell is Chairman, was "inefficient, neglectful, and wasteful." It is expected that the findings of the jury will be laid before Governor Whitman and other State officials. On Monday the jurors held Mrs. Cecilia Diamond, the owner of the building; her husband, Edward L. Diamond, and Samuel Simon and Samuel Barkin, proprietors of the Essex Shirt Company, which occupied part of the factory, criminally responsible for the loss of life.

The jury, in additional findings yesterday, made the following statements:

We find that the Industrial Commission are inefficient and guilty of neglect because of their failure to enact proper rules or regulations to safeguard the people who are employed in factories of five stories in height.

We find that the former Industrial Board of the Department of Labor was guilty of gross neglect because of their failure to enact proper rules or regulations from April 7, 1914, to May 1, 1915, to safeguard the people who are employed in factories of five stories in height.

We find that Jeremiah J. Flood, the Chief Inspector, is ignorant of his duties and inefficient.

We find that violations have not been properly and promptly prosecuted, especially those with reference to fire exits and fireproofing of stairways.

We find that at the end of the fiscal year—1915—in the First District 10,650 factories were not inspected out of a total of 35,900; that out of 3,711 violations issued in the First District for the same period, relating to fireproofing of stairways in factories, only 246 were complied with, and out of 4,589 violations issued with reference to additional means of exit only 246 were complied with.

We find that payments of about $24,000 a year by the State for meals and hotel charges to the members of the Industrial Commission while in New York City, and for meals for the Inspectors, Supervising Inspectors, and Assistant Chief Inspectors in New York City is unwarranted and should be prohibited.

The jury also condemned the use by members of the Commission of State automobiles for purposes other than official business. The language used by the jury in this connection was as follows:

Such waste of public funds for personal use by the reckless abuse of their power should be promptly prohibited and called to the attention of the Legislature to make such conduct a crime.

In view of the results gained in the inquest that followed the Diamond fire the jury expressed a belief that the office of Coroner ought not to be abolished.

It is expected that a copy of the testimony in the case and of the findings of the jury as to the Industrial Commission will be turned over to State Senator Lawson, a member of the Thompson Legislative Committee, who attended the inquest. Further investigation may be made by the committee.

Military Drills for Bowdoin Students

BRUNSWICK, Me., Nov. 30.—Military drill has been added to the course in physical training at Bowdoin College, it was announced today. While the students will have neither guns nor uniforms they will be required to practice infantry drill three times a week. This is the first time since 1882 that such training has been in vogue at Bowdoin.

SAFETY and A LIBERAL RETURN

10-20 YEAR MORTGAGE-BONDS

Netting about 5½%

Secured by first mortgages on improved city real estate. Payment guaranteed by

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK

Capital, Surplus and Profits, $2,500,000

55 Liberty Street

DALE Flexible Electric Lamp $2.50 Complete—Delivered Anywhere

An Ideal Xmas Gi...

For men—women—used anywhere—clamps to bed, chair, etc. Only practical portable lamp at the price. Flexible arm, position adjustable—Roman gold finish—strong but light. Price includes 6 feet cord, clamp, and socket. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Mailed on receipt of price. ORDER TO-DAY.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.
107 W. 13th St., New York
Also headquarters for original lighting fixtures.

1844 **You Will Save** 1915

Many Dollars

By Buying Your **Christmas Piano** at the

"PEASE"

Sale of Used Pianos

The Only Sale of Its Kind Held During the Year, and Absolutely the Biggest Values Ever Offered for Reliable Pianos.

This is not a sale of old pianos gathered together for the occasion in a dull season, but is our Annual Clearance Sale of our own and other good makes held right at the holiday season when the greatest number of pianos are purchased.

For seventy-one years the "Pease" name has stood for piano reliability, and we guarantee each and every piano, and will allow the full purchase price within one year from date toward the purchase of any new Pease Piano desired.

The Reason for This Sale

The Pease Piano Co. do the largest rental business of any firm in this city, and as we do not rent to public places, but mostly to the home and to musicians, we must keep our rental stock like new; therefore we hold a clearance sale of our entire rental stock once a year, and offer them at prices that should sell every one within forty-eight hours.

It will be seen that the majority of these pianos are of our own make, and are NOT EXCHANGED pianos which have been given up because unsatisfactory, which is the only basis for many sales of used pianos, but which are in reality sales of abused pianos.

We hold only one sale of pianos each year, and the quick way in which these many fine bargains are bought by the public shows their appreciation of the WONDERFUL VALUES, the LOW PRICES and the VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

Please note that this is the only sale of this magnitude that is held in the city each year by a piano manufacturer, and also note that they are mostly our own pianos. A partial list of the pianos follows:—

MISCELLANEOUS UPRIGHTS

	ORIGINAL PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
Booth Bros.	$250.00	$ 75.00
Haines Bros.	325.00	85.00
Boedicker Sons	275.00	90.00
Everett	400.00	95.00
Schoninger	325.00	100.00
Cornet	275.00	110.00
Steinmetz & Son	275.00	120.00
Mathushek	350.00	125.00
Walters	350.00	130.00
Kramer Bros.	300.00	135.00
Kirchoff	275.00	140.00
Briggs	400.00	145.00
Bradford	275.00	160.00
Needham	350.00	175.00
F. Bacon	375.00	175.00
Chickering	450.00	215.00
Chickering	500.00	285.00

OUR OWN UPRIGHTS

		ORIGINAL PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
2	Pease	$325.00	$125.00
2	Wilbur	250.00	130.00
2	Pease	325.00	140.00
3	Wilbur	250.00	155.00
1	Pease	325.00	160.00
2	Pease	325.00	165.00
2	Pease	325.00	170.00
2	Pease	350.00	175.00
1	Pease	350.00	190.00
2	Pease	350.00	200.00
2	Pease	400.00	210.00
2	Pease	400.00	225.00
3	Pease	400.00	240.00
2	Pease	450.00	250.00
1	Pease	450.00	265.00
1	Pease	500.00	280.00
1	Pease	500.00	295.00

Also 100 other Pease uprights at prices ranging from $100 to $275 that originally cost from $325 to $500.

Every piano is marked at the cash price, but, if desired, monthly payments may be made of

ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK

and upward, according to the piano, for just the simple interest extra upon the unpaid part.

The Player-Pianos offered below are our own make and guaranteed for five years. Here's a remarkable chance for a good player on extra low terms—also note the bargains in Pease small grands.

PLAYER-PIANOS

		ORIGINAL PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
1	Wilbur Player Piano	$475.00	$290.00
1	Wilbur Player Piano	475.00	310.00
1	Wilbur Player Piano	475.00	325.00
2	Wilbur Player Pianos	575.00	365.00
2	Wilbur Player Pianos	575.00	395.00
2	Wilbur Player Pianos	575.00	420.00
1	Pease Player Piano	$750.00	$395.00
2	Pease Player Pianos	750.00	425.00
2	Pease Player Pianos	675.00	445.00
2	Pease Player Pianos	675.00	465.00
2	Pease Player Pianos	675.00	485.00
1	Pease Player Piano	750.00	495.00

These are all 88-note players of a recent make and warranted for 5 years.

Any of these Players or Grand Pianos can be bought during this sale only on the low terms of

$8 PER MONTH

With the players we give free $12.50 worth of music and the free music roll exchange privilege.

GRAND PIANOS

		ORIGINAL PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
1	Pease Small Grand	$625.00	$385.00
1	Pease Small Grand	625.00	410.00
1	Pease Small Grand	625.00	425.00
1	Pease Parlor Grand	$775.00	$395.00
1	Pease Small Grand	625.00	485.00
1	Pease Small Grand	675.00	550.00

Every piano delivered free within 75 miles of New York, with stool and cover to match and one year's tuning free.

No mail orders will be filled, but a small deposit will secure any piano for Xmas delivery.

If you expect to get a piano at any time in the near future this is an opportunity you cannot afford to let pass.

Open Evenings This Month Until 9:30 P. M.

PEASE PIANO CO.

128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.

Complete Stock of Victor Victrolas from $15 to $300. Columbia Grafonolas from $25 to $500. Easy Payments Accepted. Full line of both Victor and Columbia Records and Supplies. Best Service.

Special sale also being held at Brooklyn Warerooms, 34 Flatbush Av., and Newark Warerooms, 57 Halsey St. Equally big values.

Mystery and surprise characterize "The Mummy", another Fu-Manchu story, and "The Fiddler of Glory Hole" is a well-told tale of a different sort—both in this week's

Collier's
5c a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

LEE Tires

Puncture-Proof! Guaranteed

Greatest pneumatic tire improvement of all time. Wipes out road trouble. No punctures, no blow-outs. Real tire service for the first time. Positively astounding mileage.

New Booklet — Read it

Lee Tire Sales Company,
1966 Broadway, N. Y.

Ethel Barrymore is talking

in her latest comedy success *"Our Mrs. McChesney"* by EDNA FERBER, now playing at the Lyceum Theatre.

"It's graceful, bouffant, practical and serviceable and at the same time elegant. Made in all the fashionable shades."

Thus of HEATHERBLOOM, the petticoat idea of this charming comedy, inspired by the graceful and practical qualities of the world-famous

HEATHERBLOOM
TRADE MARK
The PETTICOAT that made the play possible.

On sale at all good stores
Insist upon the label

The Only SHOP of Its Kind in the WORLD
$1.00 ON SUIT PROFIT
One Price to All
ANY SUIT OR OVERCOAT
$15
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE
UNLIMITED VARIETY TO SELECT FROM
HARWOOD THE TAILOR
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BROOKLYN BRANCH 4908-3 AVE. 49 ST

Relieve Arch Strain

by wearing shoes made by a master mechanic that have specially constructed shanks. Vogel's shoes will support twice the weight of ordinary shoes without sacrificing style or comfort. Unequalled in New York City at

$5.00 to $8.00

E. VOGEL, Inc.
64 Nassau St.

FLAT ROLL DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of style and price

T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON STREET New York.

CHICAGO LIMITED
Leave New York 2 P.M. Arrive Chicago 2 P.M.
Via Lackawanna-Michigan Central.
ALL steel, electric lighted sleepers.
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HOME WILL BE NAMED AFTER DR. SCHECHTER

Rumanian Jews Make Convalescent Institution a Memorial to the Great Scholar.

OPENS FORMALLY IN APRIL

Gathering at the Manhattan Lyceum Hails the Rabbi's Great Influence on Judaism.

As a permanent memorial of the work of Dr. Solomon Schechter, the noted Hebrew scholar and head of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, who died on Nov. 20, the Federation of Rumanian Jews will dedicate to his memory the new Jewish Home for Convalescents, which will be formally opened on April 1 at Grandview, Rockland County.

The resolution concerning this was adopted last night at a great gathering of Rumanian Jews who, as Dr. Schechter's own countrymen, held a special memorial service for him at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street. The home will be known as the Professor Solomon Schechter Memorial.

Joseph Barondess, Commissioner of Education, spoke in praise of the home, and not only aroused great enthusiasm but brought forth immediate subscriptions to the memorial fund.

"In honoring Dr. Schechter," he said, "the Roumanian Jews only honor themselves. You will grace this institution with the name of the greatest figure that contemporary Judaism has known. In Dr. Schechter were reflected the finest ideals of orthodox Judaism. Filled always with stern and passionate devotion for his race, he has earned not only the love of the Jewish people, but by his scholarship, the reverence and esteem of the whole world of learning.

"Lest the memory of such a man should pass from us too soon, I would urge you to support this memorial with every effort in your power, and it is for the Rumanian Jews, who count themselves the countrymen of Dr. Schechter, to seize first the opportunity of establishing a monument to one of the greatest men Israel has ever known."

The Jewish Home for Convalescents was established several months ago at a cost of $200,000, but the formal dedication was postponed until April 1. Dr. Schechter took a personal interest in the institution, and it was expected that he would have been present at the opening services. His death, however, caused the officials of the Federation of Rumanian Jews to suggest that the institution be made a memorial to him. The home will accommodate 200 patients.

Among the other speakers at last night's memorial service were D. M. Hermalin, one of the editors of The Day; Leon Sanders, President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society; Rabbi Mordecai M. Kaplan of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Dr. Louis Ginsburg of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Albert Kruger, Superintendent of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, and the Rev. H. Masliansky.

Judge Sanders pointed out that Dr. Schechter was especially to be remembered for the respect in which he had caused orthodox Judaism to be held. He also spoke of the influence the great scholar had had on the training of American rabbis, by inbuing them with a love for the best traditions of Hebrew scholarship.

Dr. Julius Weiss presided at the service, and the "El Mole Rachmim" was delivered by the Rev. Charles Kaminester.

A Fete for Spanish Sisterhood.

For the benefit of the Spanish and Portuguese Sisterhood a two days' fête will begin this evening in the assembly room, 2 West Seventieth Street. Historical tableaux are to be among the attractions. Mrs. Mortimer M. Menken is President of the Sisterhood. Mrs. Robert Weil and Mrs. Elias A. De Lima are in charge of the fête.

PASTORS DIVIDE OVER WAR.

One Newark Clergyman Takes Exception to Pro-Ally Sermons.

The Rev. Max A. L. Hirch, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Newark, has created a stir in religious circles by refusing to participate in a meeting, composed of practically all of the Protestant churches of the city, to outline plans for the coming convention in connection with the campaign being waged by the Laymen's Missionary Movement all over the country. Mr. Hirch took this stand because of the attitude some of the ministers have taken on the European war.

Mr. Hirch is a German sympathizer, and is a member of the Fair Play League, many of the meetings of which are held in his church. When he received an invitation to take part in the missionary meeting held yesterday in the Newark Young Men's Christian Association, the clergyman sent a letter to Executive Secretary Benjamin Starr, in which he assailed some of the ministers who are to take part in the conference.

In his letter Mr. Hirch mentioned no names of clergymen, but among the ministers represented at the conference were the Rev. William J. Dawson, rector of the First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Mercer Green Johnson, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, both of whom since the beginning of the war have consistently attacked the German methods of warfare, but approved those of the Allies.

Mr. Hirch wrote that some of the members of the Preliminary Committee were "men who have given ample evidence that they are not actuated by the spirit of true followers of Christ—the spirit of truth, justice, peace, and brotherly love." He added that they were therefore "unqualified for leadership in a work the aim of which is to meet the great needs of our time."

VACATION GIRLS CELEBRATE.

Miss Anne Morgan's Society Entertains at Birthday Dinner.

The Vacation Society, with its 20,000 girls, who are saving their money for good times in the Summer, celebrated its fourth birthday yesterday with a dinner to its friends at headquarters, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street. Besides the officers and their associates, those present included members of firms employing large numbers of girls who have aided the work. There were more than 100 guests, and Henry W. Taft, Chairman of the Advisory Board, acted as toastmaster. Mrs. Selden Baker, City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, C. D. Evans, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Miss Ida Tarbell, and Miss Robinson Smith, President of the society, were the speakers.

Miss Tarbell told of her appreciation of the work from the girls' standpoint, spoke of its elasticity, and said it was as necessary to tell the girls where to go for their vacations, which the association does, as to get them to save their money.

Mr. Bruere spoke of New York as being notably friendly, and dwelt on the value of the organization in saving the young people from "dreary Saturdays, dreary Sundays, and dreary evenings." He spoke of the interest of women in the problems of women.

Miss Anne Morgan, founder and Treasurer of the society, was present. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Barr Baker, Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Miss Maud E. Miner, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, William F. Edwards, Ralph M. Easley, M. Friedsum, J. M. Gidding, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Joseph Knapp, Miss Clara Spence, and Lyman Beecher Stow. The taxpayers among the girls were at the dinner, the others received the guests later in the headquarters parlors.

USING LONG ISLAND CUT-OFF

Traffic over the new Woodside-Winfield cut-off on the Long Island Railroad is now under way on all tracks. The old tracks of the main division are being torn up, and the land will be offered for sale. By means of this new cut-off a dangerous curve and ten grade crossings are eliminated, including the crossing at Queens Boulevard, where the boulevard is carried over the tracks by means of a temporary wooden bridge. Thousands of automobilists daily cross this steep temporary structure, but within the next few weeks this bridge will be removed and unobstructed traffic over the boulevard will be possible. This will also permit of double tracking the trolley line of the Manhattan & Queens Electric Railway, which crosses the bridge on a single track and is the cause of constant delay. The new cut-off cost more than $1,000,000.

NO MORE PUBLIC LIFE, M'ANENY'S DECISION

Tells Well-Wishers It Will Be Useless to Draft Him for Further Service.

TO ENTER BROADER SPHERE

Sees In The Times Greater Opportunity to Serve City, His Hosts from Queens Hear.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, at a dinner given in his honor last night at the Lotos Club, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, dismissed peremptorily suggestions that he might return to public life, despite his retirement from office next month to become associated in the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. McAneny said he was going into his new work to stay, seeing in it, as he did, countless opportunities for public service.

Several of the speakers had suggested that Mr. McAneny would be recalled from private life to take office again. "You are mortgaged for future service," is the way one of them phrased it.

"Some of the things that have been hinted tonight," Mr. McAneny said in reply, "do not fit in with my plans. I shall not be a candidate for public office next year or the year after. I am going into my new work to stay. I appreciate the apparent warmth of your friendly feeling that led you to make these suggestions, but they are not in my plan.

"I am going out of my office with regret, but I am not going very far. I have accepted the invitation of the publisher of one of the greatest newspapers to be his associate in its publication and general management. Is that very much of a step away from helpful service in public office?

Newspapers' Great Service.

"There is no service much greater than the service of a great newspaper, standing squarely, unprejudiced, unwavering for the advancement of good government in this great city. I hope you will not think that I am belittling my old position when I say that I do not think I am making a poor exchange. The offer of association with the men who are doing things is a great opportunity. I regard it as a transfer from one field of public service to another.

"The city government needs properly educated public opinion. It needs the leadership of great newspapers as well as the leadership of men."

His six years of service to the city, first as President of the Borough of Manhattan and then as President of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. McAneny said, had been of unusual interest to him, for during that period the city has reached greater understanding of its opportunity than ever before. He would not leave his desk, he said, until the latter part of January, when matters to which he had been giving his attention would have been disposed of.

An Appreciation from Queens.

One hundred representatives of Queens Borough were hosts to Mr. McAneny at the dinner. It was given in recognition of his services to that borough, particularly in connection with the dual subway system and the development of good roads.

The diners were gathered about a single table, a hundred feet long, which was covered with oak leaves and chrysanthemums. The speakers were Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens; William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission; Colonel Marion J. Verdery of Flushing, and C. G. M. Thomas, President of the Queens Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Thomas presented an inkstand of ebony and silver to Mr. McAneny as "a token of appreciation from some of his friends in Queens." Robert W. Higbie was toastmaster.

Borough President Connolly, referring to Mr. McAneny's special services to Queens, said that the borough would never have obtained the present transit facilities but for his help. The construction of the present highway system also, he said, was due to him, as well as the acquisition of the East River Park.

"He is about to leave us to go into private life," Mr. Connolly said, "but whether the people of the city or State or nation will permit him to remain in private life is another matter. In order that you may not be agreeably surprised, I am going to say this: When you leave here tonight keep your eye on George McAneny."

The greatest service which Mr. McAneny rendered to the city, former Chairman Willcox said, was to give to public affairs a man of culture, with a knowledge of civic affairs unequaled by any one. "He is the best example of true and manly citizenship," Mr. Willcox said in conclusion.

Among those who attended the dinner were:

John Adikes, Thomas Adikes, Leo Arnstein, William Brewster, M. D. Budlong, Magistrate James J. Conway, Joseph P. Day, M. J. Degnon, Charles E. Finlay, John F. Galvin, Tax Commissioner John J. Halleran, Supt. of Highways G. Howland Leavitt, Alrick H. Man, United States District Judge Julius M. Mayer, Denis O'Leary, District Attorney of Queens, and Walter I. Willis.

WOMEN'S MISSION GIFTS.

Bishop Greer Presides Over Meeting to Present Reports.

Four hundred women of Episcopal churches of New York met at Synod Hall yesterday and reported their gifts to the Episcopal Board of Missions. Bishop Greer presided, and addresses were made by Bishop Kinsolving of Brazil, Archdeacon Baskerville of Tennessee, the Rev. P. L. H. Pott of St. John's College, Shanghai, China; Bishop Morrison of Duluth, Minn., and Bishop Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions.

The total money gifts the past year, including the Junior Auxiliary, amount to $76,790, a little less than the previous year. The junior department gave $6,880.

The women of St. Bartholomew's Parish lead the list with $4,700. The next largest contributor was Grace Church, with $3,700, then Incarnation with $2,900 and St. Thomas's with $2,700.

HECKSCHER HELD LIABLE.

Yachtsman, Loser in Newfoundland Syndicate, May Lose More.

August Heckscher, the yachtsman, was found liable yesterday in the Federal District Court for $105,000 as the result of a suit brought before Judge Grubb by Trustee Enright of the Newfoundland Syndicate, a mining corporation, which is now in the hands of receivers.

The Newfoundland Syndicate, which was organized under the laws of New Jersey, was formed in 1905, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, and acquired mining rights and properties in Nova Scotia, and intended to extract sulphur and pig iron from ores shipped from Newfoundland. Its stock was increased to $3,000,000, and the additional issue of $1,000,000 was purchased for $500,000 by Ceballos & Co., who later failed. Then Heckscher took up half the new issue for $250,000. It was because this amount was only half the face value of the stock that Mr. Enright brought action for $250,000 and interest, which amounted to about $400,000.

At the trial of the action it was shown that Heckscher had already lost by his connection with the Newfoundland Syndicate. After Ceballos & Co. had failed and the Newfoundland Syndicate had been thrown into the hands of a receiver, he had, as a guarantor of a bond syndicate, paid the Bowling Green Trust Company the sum of $625,000. Consequently Heckscher is himself the principal creditor of the Newfoundland Syndicate, which has liabilities of more than $1,000,000 and few assets, and he also holds claims of other creditors of the company by assignment to the value of $317,000. Consequently it was argued that to assess Heckscher now was merely like taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another, and the suit had been brought merely to insure the collection of enough money to pay the lawyers and trustees' fees. It was denied that there was any fraud in issue of stock purchased by Ceballos Co.

"IMPORTANT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALES THIS WEEK"

At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

TO BE SOLD BY DIRECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATRIX TOMORROW (THUR.) AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

Valuable Art Objects
Ancient Weapons, Bronzes, Silver, China, Glass, Expensive Curtains, Oriental Rugs and Bric-a-Brac

Belonging to the estate of the late
Senhor Salvador de Mendonca
For many years
Brazilian Minister at Washington, D.C.

ON SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK, DEC. 4TH, BEGINNING AT 2:30 O'CLOCK,

Costly and Artistic
Antique and Modern FURNITURE
TAPESTRIES, MARBLES, FINE ORIENTAL RUGS, CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES, ELABORATE RENAISSANCE MARBLE DOORWAY, MANTELS AND OVERMANTELS
and
BEAUTIFUL WALL PANELING AND DOORS OF OAK CARVED IN ITALIAN RENAISSANCE STYLE

The property of private owners represented by Bergen & Prendergast, Attorneys; Brussels & Beebe, Attorneys, and other interests.

ON THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF FRIDAY OF THIS WEEK, DEC. 3D, AT 2:30 AND 8:00 O'CLOCK,

Valuable
Ancient and Modern
PAINTINGS
DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, MINIATURES, SILVER, RARE OLD SAMPLERS, TAPESTRIES, EMBROIDERIES, CERAMICS AND FURNITURE
FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE LATE EUGENE KELLY, ESQ., AND THOMAS H. KELLY, ESQ.
—AND—
ON MONDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, December 6th, beginning at 2:30 o'clock
The private collection of
Mr. Timothy F. Crowley
Beautiful
Old Wedgewood
including
The Famous Medallion, "Medusa's Head" By Flaxman
From the Horace Townsend Collection
Bennington, Whieldon, Staffordshire, Salt-Glaze and other
Old China, Stone Ware and Pewter.

TO BE SOLD TODAY AND TOMORROW at 3 in the Afternoon and 8.15 in the Evening
In the Book and Print Department
THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE ALFRED HENRY LEWIS and BOOKS and AUTOGRAPHS from OTHER SOURCES
The Sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

Never Buy Toilet Paper

because you can get so many rolls for a quarter. You can't tell by the size or thickness of a roll how much paper there is in it. And that's what you ought to know.

The only economical way to buy toilet paper is the count standard—the number of sheets to the roll—and see that it is *printed on the wrapper.*

Scottissue Toilet Paper

Has 1000 sheets to the roll—10c

But we don't advocate buying toilet paper on a quantity basis only—demand quality. ScotTissue is "as soft as old linen," remarkably absorbent and white, so that, quality *and* quantity considered, it is the best and cheapest. Remember,

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"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Sani-Tissue, treated with balsam, healing. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 25c. At drug, grocery, department and housefurnishing stores.

SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street New York
Makers of Absorbent ScotTissue Towels

WHY SPECULATE?

The greater the promise of large gains, the greater the risk.

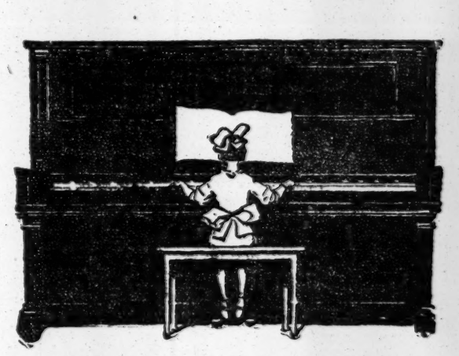
We do not promise large profits, but we do GUARANTEE the return of your principal and a good rate of interest on your money.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage investment may be had in amounts as low as $100 up and yield 5% net.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.



STEINWAY

IN a musical education, an accurate appreciation of tone is of supreme importance. Hence the child should get its first impressions from a Steinway Piano.

At a moderate price, on convenient terms, you can purchase a Steinway—the IDEAL PIANO. The Steinway Upright sells as low as $500, the Grand, as low as $750.

STEINWAY & SONS
STEINWAY HALL
107-109 East Fourteenth Street, New York
Subway Express Station at the Door
Also pianos for rent at reasonable rates for city and country

Has She a Sunshine Doll?

Thousands of little girls are delighted with their Sunshine dolls which they have found in

Each package of these crisp, appetizing soda crackers contains a beautiful paper doll in full colors. Eight pretty colored costumes are in many other varieties of

Sunshine Biscuits

See list in Takhoma package. Ask your dealer for a package today. 5c everywhere.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits NEW YORK

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

Established 1833 KNITTING CO. GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

Safety First—against chilling of the body; often a forerunner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities

Every garment shaped to the figure and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

130—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	$1.50
3005—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread)	per garment	1.75
C. B. Imp.—Natural Gray Worsted, light weight	per garment	1.50
A—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight	per garment	1.75
G/H—Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight	per garment	2.00
A. H.—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight	per garment	2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers

ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, New York

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. 3.

Glastenbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

Hampton Furniture for the Dining Room

THE most pleasantly suggestive, perhaps, of all old English Dining Rooms are those through whose tall Georgian windows the sunlight falls on furniture embodying the Sheraton tradition of elegance and grace.

Hampton Shops Reproductions of the masterpieces of that period—the hospitable round Table, for instance, with its delicately fluted apron and tapering spade-footed legs, the Chairs whose backs are curved in lines of symmetry and comfort, the Side-Table with its classic carved and serpentine front surmounted by a slenderly framed Mirror—all these will aid in giving to the modern room an air of aristocratic distinction.

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
NEW YORK

'BOSH!' SAYS M'CALL TO RESIGNATION TALK

"Has Not Resigned and Will Not Resign," Secretary to Chairman Says.

WOOD'S INK DEFIES EXPERT

Carvalho Cannot Tell When Stock Transfer Was Written—Thompson Replies to McCall.

There were rumors yesterday that Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission intended to resign. These rumors circulated about 165 Broadway, where the Thompson committee is meeting; at Tammany Hall, and at the offices of the Public Service Commission. The most persistent story was that Mr. McCall would go to Albany on Friday to present his defense to Governor Whitman. To all these Mr. McCall issued a one-word denial. That word was "Bosh."

Chairman McCall did not appear at the Public Service Commission yesterday, but stayed at his home, preparing his defense. He was in consultation with his lawyers, and, although nothing official was given out, it was intimated that Mr. McCall would spring a number of surprises at the hearing before the Governor on Friday. Mr. McCall's secretary, Charles A. Hickey, was in touch with the Chairman all the time, and when he was asked about the resignation rumor he said:

"Judge McCall has not resigned and will not resign."

The Thompson committee made no effort yesterday to get the private accounts of Chairman McCall from the Bankers Trust Company. Chairman Thompson intended at first to ask for a Supreme Court order for the books, but when he found that it would take four or five days he decided to stand upon the charges already filed with the Governor. The Senator issued a statement as a reply to the letter Mr. McCall wrote him on Monday, explaining that he would produce any records, official or otherwise, the Governor asked for, but would not present them to the Thompson committee.

Thompson's Reply to McCall.

Senator Thompson said:

On Saturday Judge McCall wrote the Governor, asking for a delay. He knew when before the committee yesterday that his request was pending, but did not so inform the committee. This situation was rather inconsistent with his attitude, that he was hurried and did not want to be disturbed.

On Saturday the attorney for the Bankers' Trust Company was told precisely what the committee desired in reference to the 387 shares of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company stock. The information could have been easily furnished. No request was made for any information that was not strictly material. Judge McCall, however, definitely refused to permit such information to be disclosed.

This committee will prove the charges pending before the Governor, and which justify Judge McCall's removal. For that reason we are not inclined to press the matter of the books further, or otherwise jeopardize the possibility of a hearing on the day fixed. Any further action on our part to obtain these books, either through the Governor or court procedure, might further tend to delay the hearing on the charges now pending. We will not take any such action in view of a possible further delay.

As stated by the Chairman yesterday to Judge McCall, we deem it our duty to the public to see that no Public Service Commissioner, properly subject to the charges we have made, should remain in office any longer than is necessary.

Judge McCall takes issue for bringing to light his transactions found in the bankbook prior to 1913, in answer to which this committee states that these are the books which the Judge gave consent to examine, and the facts only became public through his effort to stop the investigation. Judge McCall also doubtless forgets that the stocks in question had to be traced back as early as 1902 to ascertain ownership.

Will End McCall Case First.

This committee has complete confidence in its right to fully ascertain the transactions of a public officer under investigation, and to that end to examine his bank account.

The hearing before the committee will, of course, continue, but, in order not to complicate in any way the disposition of the McCall charges, this committee does not now intend to forward charges against any other commissioner until the charges against Judge McCall are determined.

Yesterday's session of the committee was taken up with a further examination of Commissioner Robert C. Wood regarding his connection with the American Sanitary Towel Supply Company and the Northwestern Construction Company at the time he took office, and by an examination of David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert. Mr. Carvalho was called in to determine the date on which the bill of sale for the stock of the towel company was written, as well as to shed light on the signatures to the transfer of the stock of the construction company.

Commissioner Wood has testified that he sold his $5,000 interest in the Sanitary Supply Company for $1 to John A. Maher, son of Edward A. Maher, Vice President and General Manager of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, on June 12, 1914, and that he turned over his stock in the construction company to his brother, P. Erskine Wood, during the latter part of May, 1914. The committee tried to show that the documents relating to both affairs were written much later. Mr. Carvalho was asked first about the letter relating to the towel company stock. He said he had made a thorough study of inks and papers as well as handwriting and J. Frank Smith, of counsel to the committee, asked him if he could tell when the Maher letter to Commissioner Wood was written.

Not Ordinary Iron Ink.

"No," replied Mr. Carvalho. "An examination of the ink does not show it." He then explained the different kinds of ink in use and continued:

"In my examination of the ink in the letter in question, if the fluid were the ordinary iron ink it would respond to chemical tests. This ink, however, has a basis of Prussian blue, and is not generally used commercially. It is commonly called 'safety ink.' If you were to go to a store to buy ink you would not ordinarily get this kind unless you asked for it specifically. It is safe against the employment of acids for tests, it being only affected by a certain alkali and not by the atmosphere. This ink might have been used June 12, 1914, or any time later. Specimens written at widely different dates would appear the same, and it is impossible by chemical tests to determine when the letter was written.

"This ink costs two or three times as much as ordinary commercial ink, and you would probably have to go to several stores before you would find it for sale. Yesterday I visited five stationery stores downtown and found this kind of ink for sale in only one. Another reason for its not being commonly used is that it dries up quickly in the bottle."

Lawyer Smith then asked the witness about the ink used in the transfer of the stock of the Northwestern Construction Company from Commissioner Wood's brother to William C. Banks. The witness said the so-called "safety ink" also appears at times on these documents. It was impossible to tell, he said, when this kind of ink was used for writing.

Not All Faith Lost.

John B. Stanchfield, the lawyer, was an interested listener to Mr. Carvalho's testimony. He said he was present in the interest of Mr. Maher. He examined the various documents carefully and Senator Thompson asked:

"Do you wish to take any of these documents away with you?"

"Not just now," replied Mr. Stanchfield. "Anyway, I wouldn't take anything without a member of the committee accompanying me."

"You may take anything you want, Mr. Stanchfield," said Senator Thompson. "This committee wants to prove that it has not lost confidence in everybody."

When Mr. Carvalho was excused Commissioner Wood said he wanted to make a brief statement.

"Senator," he said, "I want to clear up the uncertainty about the dates in my case. I was appointed to the commission on May 19 and confirmed by the Senate the same day. On May 22 I wrote to Mr. Maher tendering my resignation as Vice President and Director of the American Sanitary Towel Supply Company in consequence of my taking office. On May 25 I indorsed all my stock in that concern over to Mr. Maher, thus taking the stock out of my hands. On May 28 a meeting of the Northwestern Construction Company was held, at which I resigned my office and transferred the stock in my name to my brother, P. Erskine Wood. On May 29 I took the oath of office."

"But Mr. Maher didn't know you had transferred the stock at the time you did so?" asked Senator Thompson.

"Perhaps not," admitted the witness, "but I wrote the letter to him I have quoted, which came from my files."

"He was a friend of yours and you were willing to trust him, I suppose?"

"Not at all. I just wanted to get rid of the stock."

"You just wanted to get the stock off your hands?"

"Yes, that's it—to comply with the statute."

List of Mr. Wood's Banks.

Senator Thompson wanted to know what banks the witness kept his accounts in.

"The Central Trust Company, the Lawyers' Title & Trust, and the Twenty-third Ward Bank," Mr. Wood replied.

"How long have you had these accounts?" was the next question.

"Well, the Twenty-third Ward Bank account is quite recent," was the reply. "I should say I have had an account with the Central Trust for several years, and an account with the Lawyers Title and Trust for nine or ten years."

"Have you had any other accounts in the last two or three years?"

"A small account with the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey."

"Any others?"

"I have had a few dollars in the Corn Exchange Bank," said Mr. Wood after a pause. "I think that account has been closed out."

"Any others?"

"I did have a small one in the German-American Bank, but I think that has been closed out, too."

"Any others?"

"No."

The committee will meet again this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

WHITMAN DENIES HEAT.

Says McCall's Case Will Be Fairly Judged by Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Governor Whitman tonight denied the language attributed to him in an Albany dispatch printed in a New York afternoon newspaper today relative to the charges against Commissioner McCall.

In the dispatch the Governor was quoted as saying, as he brought his fist down on a table in the Executive Chamber of the Capitol:

"I don't give a — what the town thinks. I am going to decide this case myself. If they have got the goods on McCall, he will have to go; if they haven't, he won't."

The Governor told THE TIMES correspondent tonight, as he said he told afternoon newspaper correspondents this morning, that he would have nothing to say pending the receipt of Commissioner McCall's answer, and that if it was proved that Mr. McCall was guilty as charged, he would have to go. The Governor added that it would not be fair to prejudge the Commissioner in the absence of his answer, and without full consideration on the matter.

There is stronger belief in Albany tonight than hitherto that Mr. McCall will resign when he files his answer.

WRITES JURY FOR OSBORNE.

J. D. Lee May Be Indicted for Trying to Influence Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The Westchester County Grand Jury, investigation Sing Sing Prison, today asked Justice Morschauser of the Supreme Court for instructions concerning a letter written to one of the jurors by Joseph Day Lee, a lawyer at 50 Church Street, New York City. The court declared the letter an attempt to influence the jury improperly, and punishable as a misdemeanor. District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks said tonight that he would ask the indictment of Mr. Lee for embracery.

The Grand Jury will complete its investigation in a few days, after calling Warden Osborne to testify, and inspecting the prison.

When Mr. Lee heard yesterday that District Attorney Weeks intended to indict him he said he should notify him if the Grand Jury acted he would surrender at White Plains at once.

The letter written by Mr. Lee to William A. Murray, 361 South Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, read:

I am writing you on the assumption that you are Foreman of the present Grand Jury sitting in White Plains and dealing with the conditions in Sing Sing Prison. If I am mistaken in this assumption may I ask that you hand this letter to the Foreman?

I live in Pleasantville, and I have seldom seen a community more stirred up over what seems to be an unfair attack upon the administration of a man who should have the support of every man in the community and the antagonism of none.

We all appreciate, of course, that the Grand Jury had an oath to obey, and must find or refuse to find indictments on the strength of the evidence before it. But there is a tremendous feeling in our community and, I believe, throughout the county, that, whether or not the District Attorney chooses to let the Grand Jury hear the Warden of Sing Sing or to take the Grand Jury for a personal investigation of the prison, the jury itself should demand that the Warden be heard and should make first-hand investigation of the prison itself, before handing down indictments in such a situation as the present one.

It is the general understanding that the offenses such as the ones now being investigated have heretofore been uniformly cared for by the prison authorities, and have not been the subject of indictments. It is generally understood that under the present regime offenders were tried by the court of the Mutual Welfare League, which itself on trial with the understanding that it is to be abolished unless it makes good in improving the prison discipline. It is understood that as a corollary to this the authorities have assured the prisoners that if they conduct their court in such a manner as to properly punish the guilty, there will be no further action taken against them. While, of course, this does not legally bind officers of the State, they are morally bound to keep good faith with the prisoners unless they are prepared to say that the whole system is bad and should be abolished. This, we think, no man is in a position to do who listens simply to the evidence presented to him by the prosecuting officer of the county. He should hear both sides, and see what he can for himself.

I trust that you will take this in the spirit in which it is written, and as in some degree expressing the feeling of all my neighbors.

"I have no interest in this investigation except as a student of prison reform," said Mr. Lee yesterday. "I had never seen Warden Osborne until Nov. 19, when I heard him speak about his reform system. If this is not a political 'drive' upon him, I am still opposed to the method of investigation, for both sides of the case have not been heard.

HOBOKEN LIKE A LILY, SAYS MAYOR GRIFFIN

As for Rathskeller Raid, His Honor Avers Sheriff Kinkead Was All Wrong.

BUT SHERIFF WINS IN COURT

Judge Sullivan Decides Grand Jury Must Deal with Resort Proprietors.

Patrick R. Griffin, Mayor of Hoboken and leader of the Democratic organization in that city, thinks Hoboken is all right. Over in Jersey City, a few miles away, County Judge Mark A. Sullivan yesterday held for the action of the Grand Jury the men alleged to be proprietors and employes of The Rathskeller, which Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead raided late last Saturday night. Among them was Patrick Byrnes, political henchman of the Mayor and janitor of the Second District Police Station in Hoboken. The janitor was accused of being proprietor of the resort which occupies the basement of one of Hoboken's most pretentious structures, near the New York ferry terminal, and which has been known as a rendezvous for gunmen, gangsters, and disorderly women from New York, according to Sheriff Kinkead, and he raided it after two mothers had written him that their daughters had been led astray there. But, said Mayor Griffin yesterday:

"I am going to do absolutely nothing about this Rathskeller affair. I have never had a complaint against that place since I became Mayor, and as far as I know the place is run perfectly respectably.

"As for the Sheriff's night raids, they do not amount to anything at all. He is liable to raid a church. If anybody could bring me any proof that that place or any other place in the city of Hoboken is not run strictly according to law, I wouldn't wait for the Sheriff, the police, or anybody else. I'd shut 'em up so tight myself that a fly couldn't get in 'em, and I'm satisfied the people of Hoboken know that."

Chief of Police Hayes corroborated his superior to an extent. He conceded he had received some complaints about the Rathskeller months ago, but that was before a policeman became the proprietor. Since then there hadn't been a word against it reach the ears of the Chief, and he should certainly think he'd hear as soon as anyone, being as he is the Chief.

Over in Jersey City, however, Byrnes and the others were listening to testimony by the Sheriff and his investigators which painted them as anything other than the innocent citizens Mayor Griffin thinks them, and, at the conclusion, Mr. Byrnes was called on to furnish $3,000 bail to keep from going to jail while the Grand Jury considered his case. Pietro Logamarsino, charged with being Byrnes's fellow proprietor, admitted on the witness stand that he knew liquor had been sold to minors, both boys and girls; that his place had remained open when the law said it should have been closed, and that the statutes had been otherwise violated, but he said he "just took a chance." He also was held in $3,000 bail, as were Morris Smith and Sam Caprino, respectively, the bartender and the cigar counter attendant. The Sheriff says Caprino did a better business gambling with dice over the counter than he did selling cigars. Two waiters and a singer were held in $1,500 bail.

Political circles in Hoboken and Jersey City buzzed with gossip of the raid and speculation as to what Kinkead would do next. The Sheriff would not tell this, but it was said on good authority he was considering several cases of petty graft by police officials, who had taken sums as small as $50 for permitting moving picture houses in Hoboken to give performances on Sunday.

BEFORE THE WRONG JUDGE.

Veeder, with Rheumatism, Sentences Vendor of Fake Cure.

Judge Van Vechten Veeder of the United States District Court of Brooklyn suffers from rheumatism. William H. Muller of 352 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, sold a fake cure for rheumatism. The two met yesterday in court, the Judge in his official capacity and Muller after pleading guilty to selling the fake.

"Did you ever have rheumatism?" the Judge asked the prisoner.

"No," Muller answered.

"Well, I don't wish you any bad luck, but if you ever do have rheumatism try some of your own preparation on yourself."

Then Judge Veeder imposed a fine of $75.

Muller's plea of guilty followed the presentation to the court of a memorandum by Assistant United States District Attorney Thomas J. Cuff, in which it was alleged that the preparation sold by Muller, with many claims and testimonial letters, possessed none of the attributes ascribed to it. An analysis by the Department of Agriculture showed that it contained 5.61 grams of potassium iodide in every 100 cubic centimeters. Also, Mr. Cuff alleged, Muller sold his concoction for 75 cents a bottle, whereas it could be sold at a nice profit for 15 cents a bottle.

STUDY MARSHALL CASE.

Johns Hopkins Physicians to Treat Girl Long Imprisoned.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Grace Marshall, who for twelve years was a prisoner in a room in her father's house at St. Michael's, Md., is now under the observation of the Johns Hopkins Faculty at the Phipps Clinic. Both physicians and nurses are interested in her case.

The young woman came from Easton this morning in the company of her aunt, Mrs. M. H. James, and Miss Emma Davies, the agent at Easton for the Children's Aid Society of Maryland, whose investigations led to the release of the girl. It was the first journey Miss Marshall had taken since she was confined to her home and she was as curious about everything she saw as a ten-year-old child.

Since Miss Marshall, who now is 28 years old, was taken from the custody of her father and stepmother, she has so far regained her strength that she is able to walk about a little. She has also regained the power of speech, in a measure, and is now able to talk, although only a few words at a time. Physicians at the Phipps Clinic will endeavor to restore Miss Marshall to physical and mental health.

A. Lamberti, Musician, Drops Dead.

Andrew Lamberti, a musician of 20 Union Avenue, West Brighton, S. I., dropped dead at midnight last night in front of 3,000 Richmond Terrace, West Brighton. A passerby called the ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, and Dr. Fleming said that heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Lamberti was born in Italy and was in his fifty-ninth year.

SAYS CLERK ORDERED ENO PAPERS BURNED

Continued from Page 1.

he burned more papers from the hamper on the next day, but that the hamper was misplaced among the ash cans near the furnace, because of which he forgot that the papers were there and failed to burn some of them. He said that when Gifford Pinchot learned of the destruction of the papers Mr. Pinchot came to him and he escorted Mr. Pinchot to the cellar, where the remaining papers were found behind the ash cans. Mr. Pinchot took the documents away with him, Johnson said.

In support of Johnson's affidavit was one by Mr. Pinchot, in which the latter said Johnson had told the deponent that he (Johnson) had found that too many papers placed in the furnace at once made too much smoke in the house. Mr. Pinchot further said the papers he found in the hamper consisted of letters and notes in "my uncle's handwriting," and statements in regard to real property belonging to Mr. Eno, diagrams of the same, one or more family letters, photographs, memoranda books containing entries of addresses, and data, (not diaries,) pamphlets, eyeglasses, and other small objects. Also a small envelope postmarked, as far as the mutilated form was legible, "E. Merz fth Ave. Y. C."

5,253,885 IN THE CITY.

Police Census Shows Increase of 244,773 Over State Census.

New York City now has a population of 5,253,885, according to the police census which has just been completed. The compilation is exclusive of persons living on Blackwell's, Ward's, Hart's, Governors, Randall's, or Riker's Islands, as against the total of 5,009,112 reported at the completion of the State census in July.

The police census was taken at the request of the Board of Health, which before the State census this year prophesied a population of 5,806,532 for New York City, and the figures will be sent to Health Commissioner Emerson. The results obtained by the police census, added to the population in New York City outside of this city, show that the State has now 9,961,483 inhabitants.

The population by boroughs, according to police and State statistics, is as follows: Manhattan—Police 2,295,761, State 2,103,206; Kings—Police 1,825,534, State 1,803,191; Bronx—Police 649,726, State 612,496; Richmond—Police 93,631, State 94,571; Queens—Police 389,233, State 395,651.

MUNDELEIN IS APPOINTED.

Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn Named as Archbishop of Chicago.

ROME, Nov. 30.—The Right Rev. George William Mundelein, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, has been appointed Archbishop of Chicago, in succession to the late Archbishop Quigley.

The Very Rev. Ferdinand Brossart, Vicar General of Covington, Ky., has been appointed Bishop of Covington, and the Right Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, now Bishop of the Diocese of Jaro, Philippine Islands, has been chosen as the new Bishop of Buffalo.

The elevation of Mgr. Mundelein has been received with satisfaction here. He is well known in Vatican circles, having frequently visited Rome with Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of Brooklyn.

Bridle Path to Have Photographer.

The equestrians who daily take a ride through the Bridle Path of Central Park recently petitioned Park Commissioner Ward to grant a permit to a photographer to snap their pictures as they galloped by. When Commissioner Ward took office the Bridle Path was besieged with photographers, many of whom made themselves obnoxious. As a result they were all barred from the vicinity. He has now decided to allow one man to take pictures in the Park, and has opened bids for the privilege.

Separate Muffs
to Match Costumes
or Coats
Ready for Delivery
Revillon Frères
New Address
Fifth Ave. at 53d St.
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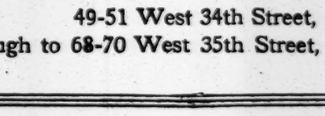

An Artistic Gift Suggestion

Whether the occasion be a Wedding, an Anniversary, a Birthday, or Christmas—a more effective or desirable selection can scarcely be made than the handsome Bread Tray shown in the illustration. Of Sterling Silver, 13 inches long, in lace-like pierced pattern and tall handle; price $27.00; without handle $22.00.

The picture, of course, cannot do justice to the beautifully moulded shape and the attractive pattern. There are scores of other designs, in Sterling Silver and Silver Plate, from which to select.

Hundreds of other useful and artistic articles in Sterling Silver and Silver Plate are assembled here for gratifying selection, by those who seek artistic and valuable gifts.

International Silver Company
[Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street,
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Founded 1856

An inspection of our Fall and Winter suits and overcoats will give you a broad idea of present-day style and pattern tendencies.

It will give you, too, a new and broader conception of meritorious clothes, of how the highest quality of fabrics can be combined with superb workmanship and sold at modest and normal prices.

Sack Suits	$18 to $48
Fall Overcoats	$16 to $40
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BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
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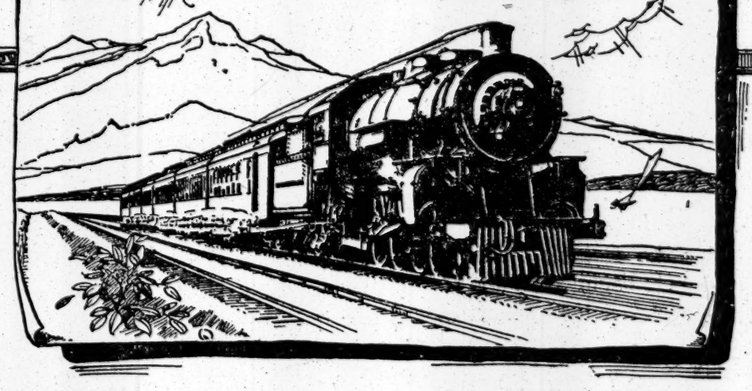
"My mind's eye saw that mighty train
Sweep by the mountain and o'er the plain,
And all the while, in a ceaseless rhyme,
The wheels were singing, 'On time, on time!'
Then, rousing up from my midday dream,
I saw, on-coming, that steed of steam—
'On time!'—and knew it had wrought for men
It's oft-wrought miracle again."
—Tixon Waterman



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This is the Wonderful Twelve Months' Record of the
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in both directions between New York and Chicago, for the twelve months ending October 31, 1915, via the
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The total distance—700,800 miles—was covered in 876,549 minutes (schedules called for 873,600 minutes) or a record of 99.66% on time.
This is a graphic proof of efficiency and high standards among employes and in roadbed, rails, motive-power and signals.
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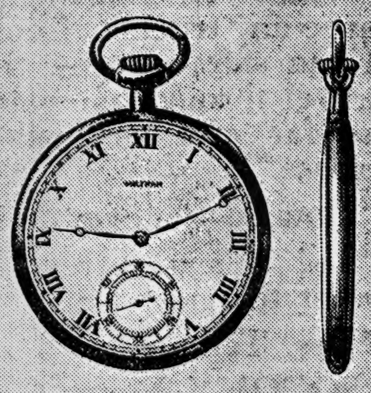

The Colonial A Waltham Watch

While we have watches from other manufacturers, we especially recommend the Waltham. Waltham Watches are very accurate and durable and at a given price possess more value than any other we know. At the San Francisco Exposition they have been awarded the Grand Prize, placing them above all other exhibitors.
In our corner window we show one of the most desirable Waltham Watches, the Colonial A. It is thin and elegant in appearance and yet a superlatively good time-keeper. Perhaps the man you like best wishes one for Christmas.
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Fifth Avenue & 32nd Street 4 Maiden Lane
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In Next Sunday's Issue of The New York Times

Among many other attractive features the following:

France's Feeling for America No Longer One of Friendliness
by Richard Harding Davis.

Seeing the Bloody Field at Arras Under Fire
by Owen Johnson.

Does the United States Need Defense Against England?
by Roland G. Usher, author of Pan Americanism, perhaps the most discussed American book on the war.

A Soldier Cannot Be Made Over Night
by Henry S. Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War.

The Modern Art Movement
by Joseph Pennell.

The New York Times Is Always Sold Out Early. Order From Your Newsdealer in Advance.

WANTS A SIX-POWER ALLIANCE FOR PEACE

Baron Shibusawa Urges Union of America, Japan, Britain, Russia, France, and Italy.

SAYS WE MUST TAKE LEAD

Tokio Banker Proposes That United States Join His Country in the Development of China.

World peace, secured by a six-power alliance, which shall include the United States, Japan, Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, is the dream of Baron Ei-ichi Shibusawa, recognized as the leading financier of Japan, who arrived here yesterday afternoon from San Francisco.

"I will lay this plan before our leading business and thinking men," said the Baron yesterday, "and I will do all in my power to make this idea take hold of public opinion, so that when peace comes Japan may be in a position to ask the United States to enter the six-power alliance, and induce other nations to become associated. I am of the opinion that when the time comes for peace America's influence and weight will obtain a peace that will not be disturbed for many years to come, and a peace that will be for justice and honor."

Baron Shibusawa, with a party of nine, including two of his sons and a grandson, arrived directly from Boston at the Grand Central Station at 3:10 o'clock yesterday. They were met by more than twoscore of the leading members of the Japanese colony in this city. With the Baron were his second and third sons, Takenosuka and Maseo; R. Masuda, private secretary; M. Zumoto, interpreter; H. Noguchi, Assistant Manager of the First Bank of Japan, and I. Wakida, T. Yokoyamo, M. Nogano, and Z. Horikoshi, all of the business management of that institution.

At the station to meet them and escort them to the Hotel Biltmore were T. Nakamura, Consul General at New York; I. Hamaoka of the Bank of Japan, K. Ichinomiya, Yokohama Specie Bank; K. Sako, Mitsui & Co., Ltd.; T. Furuya, Japan Tea Traders' Company; Z. Horikoshi, D. J. R. Ushikubo, Shinjiro Obki, Yokohama Raw Silk Company; Ruisen S. Yosui, editor Japanese American Commercial Weekly; T. Ushikura, Yamanaka & Co., and many others.

Baron Shibusawa is unable to speak English. He once could converse in the French language. He sat with his left foot on the seat of the chair under his body, and rubbed his hands and smiled. He was asked if he was not frequently called the "Morgan of Japan," and having admitted this was true, the Baron was asked how he liked to be so described.

"The appellation does not fit me," he said, "because I have not great riches. I have spent most of my effort to help others, rather than to accumulate wealth.

"One reason of my visit is the ruinous war in Europe, caused, as I take it, by the pride and ambition of a certain aggressive power. Apart from the question of responsibility for the origin of the war, it is melancholy to think that after all the progress in arts and sciences and after the incessant preachings of centuries, the old adage, that might makes right, should still remain in practice the motto of leading nations. It should be the duty of every right-minded man to endeavor in his special field to bring about the restoration of peace and happiness to the much-harassed peoples now under arms.

"In order to bring about this most desirable result we must look principally to the people of this great Republic, so strongly imbued with the sentiments of justice and humanity."

In a formal statement, Baron Shibusawa made it plain he had come to the United States charged with no mission by his Government or people.

In the development of China after the war, he sees perhaps the biggest field for co-operation between his country and America, because the United States has capital, brains, and science, while Japan is nearer the Chinese Empire, understands its people better, and racially is more closely akin to them. He thinks there is positively no reason why Japan and the United States, co-operating, should not succeed in taking the largest share in the peaceful exploitation of China. He also desires to study the Federal Reserve banking system in the United States.

Last night the Baron's party was entertained at a dinner at the Nippon Club, 161 West Ninety-third Street. Tonight the Baron will be the guest of honor at a dinner at the Lotus Club to be given by Dr. J. Takamine and attended by prominent Americans. Tomorrow evening the Japan Society will give a dinner in his honor at the Hotel Astor, at which Ambassador Chinda is expected to be present. Similar entertainments have been arranged for Friday and Saturday nights.

J. W. HUNT LEFT $1,800,000.

Naval Stores Dealer's Estate in New York Worth $290,246.

John W. Hunt, who made his fortune in turpentine and the sale of naval stores, left a net estate in New York of $290,246 when he died on Dec. 11, 1910, according to the appraisal filed in the State Controller's office yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Campbell. Mr. Hunt, the report shows, had properties in Oklahoma, Texas, Florida, and California estimated by the executors at more than $1,800,000.

The largest item of the estate is given as the Angelus Hotel in Los Angeles, which is given a valuation of $1,000,000. The largest bequest under the will is to be devoted to the founding of a memorial institution in the State of Georgia to educate orphan boys and girls. The share shown for this purpose in the New York assets is $117,241, but the full amount is not ascertainable because of litigation in which the estate is involved.

The report shows that Mrs. Bessie M. Hunt, divorced wife of the decedent, who contested his will because she was cut off from any share by the instrument, has received $250,000 in full settlement of any claim against the estate.

The New York assets are given: Bank deposits, $28,113; notes receivable, $141,072; stocks and bonds, $148,976; and an operating account of the Hotel Southland, Dallas, Texas, $5,856.

The principal items given outside of New York are: The Angelus Hotel, Los Angeles, $1,000,000; Hotel Southland, Dallas, Texas, $400,000; farm in Oklahoma, $7,000; property at Wyoming Terrace, Washington, D. C., $30,000; 300 shares of Citizens' and Southern Bank of Savannah, Ga., stock, $70,000, and notes and stock of the Flynn, Harris Bullard Company, $209,410.

It is further shown that when the Angelus Hotel is sold there will be a distribution as follows: Bunyan Lewis, half-brother of the decedent, will receive $175,000, and Henry G., Joseph T., Ambrose, Robert T., John P., and Rosamond Lucas, children of a deceased half-brother, will receive $25,000 each.

Under the will the following distribution of the New York assets is given: Robert L. Lucas, $70,000; Lois and Rosemond Lucas, $20,000 each; John B., Henry G., John P., and Robert T. Lucas, $10,000 each, and Bunyan Lucas, $2,000.

ETHEL BELMONT SUES AGAIN

Will Present Divorce and Alimony Petition Today.

Ethel Loraine Belmont, wife of Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, will file a suit for divorce today. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont ran away and were married on Nov. 21, 1912. They lived together for a time, then the husband went away, and his wife sued for separation. She won and received a decree for $100 a month alimony.

The complaint in the divorce suit was prepared by Irving Asher of 299 Broadway. It says that between April 1, 1914, and May 1, 1915, the defendant was friendly with a woman, whose "true name" the plaintiff does not know, and asks alimony and counsel fees.

"If the defendant should ask for a bill of particulars," Mr. Asher said yesterday, "I am in position to give it to him."

A Concert for Polish Relief.

For the benefit of the American Polish Relief Committee, Mme. Carrie Bridewell, formerly of the Metropolitan, and Arthur Hartman, violinist, will give a concert at Cooper Union tomorrow evening. Alberto Bimboni will assist at the piano.

NEW YORK SUBWAYS NEW HAVEN'S HOPE

Mellen Tells of Plans Made to Connect Westchester Road with City's Lines.

MORGAN WANTED FRANCHISE

Saw Value of Rights Company Held —Court May Rule Out Matter in Directors' Trial.

Old schemes to combine the New York subway system with the New Haven Railroad were brought to mind yesterday while Judge Hunt listened in the Federal District Court as the lawyers tried to convince the jury that eleven of the ex-Directors of the New Haven conspired to monopolize the transportation of New England. The New York, Westchester & Boston was under discussion, and the question of the admissibility of Charles S. Mellen's evidence about it brought from the defence questions about these old rapid transit ideas.

The defense was trying to exclude evidence about the Westchester Line, on the ground that it was a purely local concern, which could not affect the interstate commerce, with which the trial is concerned, and to show this R. V. Lindabury of counsel for William Rockefeller was permitted to cross-examine Mr. Mellen. He was aiming to show that the Westchester Line was a suburban line, looking only for commuter business.

Mr. Mellen, in reply to questions, said the greater part of the commuter business of the New Haven came from the neighborhood of Mount Vernon, and that it cost more to bring it to the Grand Central Terminal than the gross receipts.

"One plan to get around this was to divert the commuter business from the main line to the Boston & Westchester," said Mr. Mellen.

Depended Upon New York Lines.

"What means of distribution would you have had?" Mr. Lindabury asked.

"The subway and elevated lines. The Boston & Westchester was always in my mind an extension of the subway. In fact at one time we proposed to the Public Service Commissioners to join it to the Third Avenue elevated line."

Mr. Mellen was then withdrawn temporarily, and Evans R. Dick of Dick & Robinson, who organized the Westchester & Boston syndicate, described that work in 1902 and 1903, and was quite certain that the object of the line was purely to serve local traffic. "We expected," he said, "to avail ourselves of the subway and elevated lines to build up traffic within ten or fifteen miles."

"Had you any idea of going beyond the State line?" asked Mr. Lindabury.

"None whatever. We did not intend to connect with any trunk railroad."

Then Mr. Dick said it was he who first conceived the idea of the Westchester road. He had seen the surrounding country several times from a car widow and thought it offered a good speculation to develop it.

The defense fought to have all Westchester evidence stricken out, and Judge Hunt said before adjournment:

"I am inclined to rule against this entire evidence on what I have heard today. However, I desire to study the record tonight and will give my decision tomorrow morning."

Hopes to Show Interstate Line.

The Government hopes to show that whatever the Westchester & Boston may be, it had by its charter and possible connections the chance to become an interstate road, and that the New Haven bought it to prevent another corporation from getting an entrance to New York to build up a competing line to Boston.

Mr. Batts, counsel for the Government, asked a series of questions of Mr. Mellen to show that the New Haven had planned to build the New York & Ridgefield Railroad in Connecticut, which would connect with the Westchester, so that, together, they could handle interstate business. The fact that the Connecticut road come to the Connecticut line and the New York road ran to that line, and that the two roads connected on the bridge over the river, which formed the State boundary, showed, Mr. Batts argued, the true intention of the New Haven Directors.

Morgan Enthusiastic.

Finally as Mr. Mellen described the purchase of both the New York, Westchester & Boston and the New York & Portchester, its rival, by the New Haven for $5,000,000 he told how heartily the late J. P. Morgan was in favor of the idea.

"Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Mellen, "surprised me by the importance which he placed on this plan. He said it was not only important, but the most important matter before the New Haven. The day of acquiring franchises in New York, he held, were over, and the franchise alone was worth the money."

"Did you think it was worth it?" Mr. Mellen was asked.

"I doubted it, as I did not know of any business the New Haven could get in this territory that would bring it in $200,000 a year, but I was quite willing to pay $200,000 a year if the Directors thought the possession of the route was worth it."

The trial was adjourned until this morning.

PARIS COUTURIERS' BREAK.

Split in the Syndicate Notified to The Times in a Cablegram.

The first sign of a break in the union of well-known Paris dressmakers, known as the Syndicat de Défense de la Grande Couture Française became evident yesterday, when a cablegram was received here from Callot Soeurs asking that THE TIMES and a daily trade paper circulating in the women's wear field be told of their resignation from the organization. As indicated in the name, the object of the syndicate was defense, chiefly against the pirating of styles, from which all the leading French houses have suffered for a long time.

Paul Poiret was a leading spirit in the organization, and one of its recent rules was that, in order to gain admittance to the showrooms of the members, it was necessary for the buyer to fill out an application blank, which was vised by M. Poiret. Another requirement was that the photograph of the buyer whose application was thus passed on should be attached to the application for identification.

These regulations drew a storm of criticism from the buyers, and it was predicted in women's garment circles in this city that, largely because of this objection, the syndicate would not last the year out. According to the information supplied to THE TIMES, the cablegram further stated that buyers would be welcomed by Callot Soeurs as in the days preceding the formation of the syndicate. Other well-known French houses in the original membership were Cheruit, Doucet, Jenny, Lanvin, Pacquin, Poiret, Premet, Worth, Blanchini, Ferier, Rodier, and Vogel.

WOMEN'S SCHOOL TO EXPAND

Medical College for Female Students Is Seeking $200,000.

The proceeds of the concert and dance to be held tonight at Delmonico's, under the direction of Dr. Lucy Osborne Wight, will be given to the building fund of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

The college, which is one of two in the United States devoted exclusively to the medical education of women, has outgrown its present quarters at 17 and 19 West 101st Street. Additional classrooms and laboratories must be provided before Sept. 1, 1916, to accommodate the next freshman class.

At least $200,000 is needed to meet the emergency, and Dr. William H. Dieffenbach is Chairman of a special committee to devise ways and means for collecting that sum as quickly as possible. The concert tonight was suggested by persons interested in the needs of the college.

THE NEWEST MUSIC.

Igor Stravinsky's Pieces and Others Played by the Flonzaley Quartet.

The Flonzaley string quartet gave its first concert this season last evening at Aeolian Hall and brought to its audience, which increases steadily in numbers as the years go on, the very latest offering in twentieth century music. This was a set of three pieces for quartet by Igor Stravinsky, the young Russian composer, some of whose ballets are to be heard later in the season at the Metropolitan Opera House. The program began with César Franck's string quartet in D minor, which was followed by Haydn's quartet in D minor, Op. 76, No. 2. Both of these are familiar. Franck's quartet is highly regarded by his followers, though it seems less successful than his other chamber composition, the quintet for pianoforte and strings. It is long and diffuse and somewhat less distinguished in its substance. There are pages in it of exalted poetical imagination, and there is much beautiful and euphonious writing for the four instruments, but it suffers from its lack of concentration.

The four players gave an extraordinarily fine performance of this quartet, marked by an obvious sympathy with it, by great beauty of tone and finish of ensemble. Their performance of Haydn's quartet was only less fine.

Stravinsky's three pieces are new, composed last Spring, and are still in manuscript. There is no title and no suggestion of a "program" upon the score, but in order to enlighten the prospective listeners, Mr. Daniel Gregory Mason, at the request of the players, came upon the stage and explained what the composer's intentions were. It appears that he had intentions. He thought of entitling the pieces "Grotesques." The first one—which is probably the shortest quartet extant, lasting in performance less than one minute—he intended to represent a gathering of peasants on the desert steppe, singing a folk song accompanied by instruments, some kind of a bagpipe and some kind of a drum. It may be hoped that there are really no such instruments. In the second he had in mind a cathedral with a priest intoning Gregorian plain chant, and the organ sounding. The last represents a Pierrot burdened with some private grief, but obliged to go through with his juggling tricks before the public.

These explanations furnished the listeners at least to find something to lay hold of. They made it perfectly possible to see what the composer was driving at. But there are no terms for the discussion of these three pieces as music. We have been told that to understand them we must put aside all conceptions of music hitherto valid; any ideas not only of the development of themes, but of themes themselves; or the creation of even the most impossible harmonies by the independent leading of voices, and the conception of "passing notes" with which Schönberg does such violence to the ear, maintaining the doctrine of "relentless logic." Stravinsky has freed himself from all such hampering relics of the past. He has used the four instruments solely as producers of noise to recount the three anecdotes he had in mind. These noises offer various kinds of strange technical difficulties to produce, and the Flonzaley Quartet met them with a curiously successful bravura and gusto. They seemed to enjoy doing it. But the result, whether it indicated the brief monotony of the steppe, the squalling of the peasants, the beating of their drum; the hideous droning of the priest and the tuneless organ; the moaning of the unhappy Pierrot, or the antics of his tricks, was purely noise, with no conceivable, and apparently no intended relation to music.

The audience applauded the one-minute piece in obvious amusement, and in view of its admirable brevity got it repeated. But it is hardly to be supposed that the applause bestowed was in the least sincere, except such part of it as went to the four players for their brilliant surmounting of a totally profitless series of difficulties.

"MARTA" TO BE REVIVED.

Luisa Villani to Sing "Butterfly" Instead of Miss Bori, Still Ill.

Flotow's "Marta" will be revived at the Metropolitan Opera House Saturday afternoon of next week for its first performance in several seasons. The cast will include Mmes. Hempel and Ober and Messrs. Caruso, de Luca, and Malatesta in the principle rôles. Mr. Bavagnoli will conduct. The other operas for next week will be "La Bohème" on Monday night, "Die Zauberflöte" on Wednesday, "Aïda" on Thursday, "Boris Godunow" on Friday, and a special performance of "Madama Butterfly" Saturday evening for the benefit of the Italian Hospital.

Luisa Villani, at present with the Boston Opera Company, will sing the title rôle in "Madama Butterfly" instead of Lucrezia Bori, who was expected to have succeeded to the part this season. Miss Bori continues to suffer from her throat trouble, and has not yet been announced for definite appearances at the Metropolitan, so that the temporary lack of sopranos has caused the engagement of Mme. Villani from outside the company.

HUNTERS DEAD BY POISON.

Third Man Found Unconscious—Four Dogs Dead or Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 30.—John G. Maloney and Albert Crawford of Bradford, Penn., were found dead in a hunting lodge in the mountains near Simpson, Penn., tonight. Austin J. Crosby, also of Bradford, was found apparently dying on the floor.

The men went to the camp last Saturday. It is in an isolated section. This evening H. E. Lawrence went to join the party. He found Maloney and Crawford locked in each other's arms on the floor. They had been dead for hours. The other man was unconscious. Four hunting dogs were also found dead or dying.

Dr. Monaghan, called from Mount Alton, Penn., believes the men and the dogs, too, of course, were poisoned, and the Coroner has ordered an investigation. It is believed the poison was in the food.

All of the men were prominent, and the tragedy has caused great excitement in McKean County.

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3 CAUGHT IN BANK TRYING TO ROB IT

Police Believe They Have the Leaders of Gang That Got $150,000.

TRAILED FOR TWO WEEKS

Arrested When One Snatches with Cane Bundle of Bills at the New Netherland.

With the capture yesterday afternoon of three men who were attempting to rob the cashier's cage of the New Netherland Bank, 41 West Thirty-fourth Street, the police believe that they have caught the ringleaders of the band of bank sneak thieves who have stolen more than $150,000 in this city, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Syracuse, and Buffalo in the last twenty months. Inspector Cray more than two weeks ago assigned Detectives Gus Riley, James Finan, and Joseph Daly of the Central Office to watch for the men.

Early yesterday afternoon the detectives found three men they suspected in a Broadway hotel and followed them when they got into an automobile and went to the Colonial Bank, at Broadway and Eighty-first Street. Here one of them pulled a $50 bill out of his pocket and asked the cashier for change, while one of the others stood close to his elbow. An official of the bank spoke to the cashier, when the men hurriedly left the building. From there they went to the Gotham National Bank, Columbus Circle, and started to approach the cashier's window, but were again alarmed and made a hurried exit.

Then they drove their automobile to the offices of the C. T. Silver Motor Company, 1,758 Broadway, and walked up to the cashier's cage. For some reason they suddenly turned, left the place, and jumped into the machine. After going aimlessly for a few minutes, they drove speedily to the New Netherland Bank.

Here William Clark, who is said to be the "glad-hand man" of the trio, walked to the cashier's window and pulled the property $50 bill from his posket and asked for change. The cashier asked him what denomination of bills he wanted, and while they were speaking William Elliott, known to the police as "Spilly Evans," the "operator" of the gang, pulled a short, thin cane with a crooked handle from beneath his overcoat. The cashier turned to his money drawer and Elliott hooked a bundleof bills and jerked it through the window.

With a rush the three detectives were on them and after a short resistance had the handcuffs on both men. The third member of the "gang," Charles Leatherman, known to the police as "Charles Hoffman," saw what was taking place from where he stood at the door and started to bolt. He ran into another detective and surrendered without further resistance.

The bank was crowded at the time, but the arrests were made so quickly that few knew what was happening until the detectives and their prisoners were on their way to Police Headquarters.

When they arrived there Inspector Cray telephoned to the banks here and in Brooklyn from which money was stolen during the last few months in the same manner in which the New Netherland robbery was attempted.

John R. Clark, the vault elevator man of the Dime Savings Bank of De Kalb Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, as soon as he saw the prisoners at Headquarters identified Leatherman and Clark as the men who had obtained $10,000 from the bank on Feb. 14 last.

The detectives said last night that they had evidence that these were the sneak thieves that had obtained $9,500 from the Bronx Borough Bank, at Tremont and Park Avenue, on Nov. 8 of this year. It is expected that they will be identified with this crime today.

Another robbery that the gang committed, according to the police, was that of the branch bank of the Columbia Trust Company at 100 West 125th Street, where $1,600 was stolen on Nov. 18.

When lined up in the Inspector's office, the three men gave their names as William Elliott, 27 years old, a machinist, living at the Hotel Endicott; Charles Hoffman, 22 years old, a clerk, of 300 West Forty-eighth Street, and William Clark, 24 years old, a binder, of 940 Riverside Drive. They were locked up charged with attempting grand larceny. All three are said to have criminal records.

The detectives who trailed the thieves for the last two weeks say that they spent money like the proverbial sailor on shore leave. On Monday night they all attended the prize fight at Madison Square Garden, with the detectives, Finan, Reilly, and Daly, seated in the rows behind them. Each man was fashionably attired in the most expensive clothes, and all three show a predilection for expensive jewelry. All three have automobiles, none of which cost less than $1,250, and Elliott offered last night to sell his car for $800, with which he intended to make a fight for freedom.

Elliott clashed with the police a week ago, when he was fined $25 for speeding, but at that time was not suspected of being the "Spilly Evans" so well known to police records.

OLD SCULPTURE FOR $160.

A Stele from Tomb in Thebes Brings Top Price at Rustafjaell Sale.

A stele, 14 inches by 18, sculptured in low relief, from the wall of a tomb in Thebes, brought the highest price at yesterday's sale of the Rustafjaell Egyptian collection at the Anderson Galleries, going to S. L. Sherer for $160. It was of the eighteenth dynasty, and represented a man and his wife. The tomb had been occupied for centuries as a native dwelling, and the sculpture, stained black with smoke, had been restored.

A number of inscriptions on fragments of pottery, limestone, papyrus, and paper, written in Hieratic, Demotic, Greek, and Coptic, went to W. T. Walter for $112. F. W. Ellison paid $153 for a collection of ancient pottery lamps.

A stele showing a human head in relief with hieroglyphics incised, went to Walters for $45 and the same buyer paid $40 for a collection of scaras and cowries. An interesting stele, a large block of limestone, rounded at the top with crescent-shaped wings, hieroglyphics and figures, went to A. K. Kuhn for $52. The returns for the day were $2,896, making a total to date of $6,156.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon, when the oldest known sculpture, and what is said to be the oldest painting on canvas in the world will be sold.

HILLIS LAWYER LOSES SUIT.

Dr. Raymond Gets $608 Verdict Against F. L. Ferguson.

In the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday Judge Lewis awarded Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond a judgment for $608 in his suit against Frank L. Ferguson, former financial agent of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church. Dr. Raymond sued to recover that sum on a promissory note given for interest on bonds of the Alberni Timber Company.

Ferguson contended that he was not personally liable for the payment of the note as he acted in the matter as agent for Dr. Hillis, in whose interest, he alleged, the timber company was organized. Judge Lewis decided that a guarantee given by Ferguson created a liability upon default in the payment of the interest, and that the allegation that the defendant was acting for Dr. Hillis was not sustained by the evidence.

PRISON FOR ROFRANO AID.

Woman Who Committed Perjury to Save Montemagno Gets Six Months.

Mrs. Betty Fallot, who was indicted on the charge of committing perjury at the trial of Gaetano Montimagno, the hired slayer of Mike Gaimari, Tom Foley's favorite lieutenant, was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday.

Although Michael A. Rofrano, the former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, who was indicted for procuring the murder of Gaimari, is still a fugitive, the Court was inclined to be lenient with Mrs. Fallot because of the information which she has given to the District Attorney's office concerning Rofrano's connection with the Gaimari plot. In passing sentence Judge Mulqueen said:

"You are guilty of a grave crime in having rendered aid to a band of assassins who perpetrated a political murder. When you tell me that you did not know what you were doing, I don't believe it. I have been informed, however, that you have assisted the District Attorney's office in the investigation of charges against Michael A. Rofrano, and for that reason I am inclined to show mercy."

MORE TIME TO ESCAPE TAX.

City Extends Date for Swearing Off Personal Assessments.

Although yesterday was the last day for swearing off personal tax assesments, it was announced at the office of the Tax Department that those who had been unable to appear had received an extension of time. The crowd about the tax office yesterday was unusually large, and several hundred were examined. It was said that the final figures of amounts sworn off and the total assessment for next year would not be forthcoming until January.

It was learned that Andrew Carnegie, through his personal representative, R. A. Frank, had sworn off his entire assessment of $5,000,000 under the secured debt tax law, which provides for a payment on bonds to the State. He has not paid any personal taxes to the city for three years.

It was estimated that out of the tentative assessments of $3,704,000,000, only about $800,000,000 will stand, nearly $3,000,000,000 having been sworn off.

PLAN WELLS COLLEGE FUND.

Alumnae Hope to Raise $500,000 by 1918.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Association of Wells College Alumnae was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Walter L. Sullivan, 154 East Seventy-fourth Street, where there was discussed the raising of an endowment fund of $500,000, to increase the facilities of the college. One hundred thousand dollars has been promised by the General Education Board if the other $400,000 is obtained before July 15, 1918.

It was announced at the meeting yesterday that nearly $50,000 had been pledged, and the twenty-five members present raised another $1,000 for the fund. Among the committee which has charge of the endowment fund is Mrs. Thomas J. Preston of the Class of 1885 at Wells, who was formerly the wife of President Grover Cleveland.

MRS. GALT'S SHOPPING DONE

President's Fiancee Has Practically Completed Her Trousseau.

It was 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Mrs. Norman Galt, fiancée of President Wilson, was able to finish her shopping tour. There still remain a few more details of her trousseau, which she will complete today. Mrs. Galt was accompanied by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin of the President. She wore a dark walking suit, with toque hat to match, and furs.

After returning to the home of Miss Gertrude Gordon at 12 West Tenth Street for luncheon, Mrs. Galt and Miss Bones took a ride through Central Park. In the evening they attended a theatre. It is thought Mrs. Galt will not return to Washington until tomorrow.

CARRANZA PROMISES PEACE ON BORDER

Gives Pledge to American Army Officers on International Bridge at Brownsville.

AGREES TO PUNISH BANDITS

Delegation of Texas Merchants Praises First Chief's Work—Ready to Reopen Traffic.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 30.—General Carranza at the Mexico-United States boundary monument on the international bridge here at noon today conferred twenty minutes with Colonel A. P. Blocksom of the Third Cavalry, commander of the United States patrol of this frontier.

General Carranza himself referred to the recent border troubles and assured Colonel Blocksom there would be no further acts of violence that might be attributed to sources on the Mexican side. He said if any lawlessness occurred it would be because Mexican officials had no knowledge of it, and that any such acts would be checked as quickly as possible. Both commanders expressed regret that, owing to army regulations, American army officers could not visit Matamoros and take part in the festivities attendant upon General Carranza's visit.

Carranza sent a message to Colonel Blocksom saying he would be pleased to meet American army officers at the boundary, and left to Colonel Blocksom the designation of a time. Besides Colonel Blocksom, Colonel E. E. Hatch and Lieut. Col. John P. Finley were present, as were also more than a dozen officers of the Fourth Infantry and Third Cavalry. With General Carranza were Lieut. Col. Barron, Chief of Staff; Major Alfredo Ricaut, newly appointed Mexican commander of the frontier from the Gulf coast to Piedras Negras, and General E. P. Nasarette.

Carranza left here suddenly this afternoon for Monterey. He plans to enter Mexico City about Jan. 1.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 30.—Exports to Mexico took a big jump during the week of Nov. 21 to 27, and consisted chiefly of food and machinery. War munitions excluded, the exports totaled 396 carloads, in which there were thirty carloads of machinery, eighty carloads of sugar and coffee, and forty carloads of flour.

Munitions shipped across the border for the forces of the de facto Government included 1,150 rifles, 210,000 rounds of cartridges, and twenty carloads of miscellaneous equipment.

RABB VISITS CARRANZA.

American Collector and Other Texans Confer with the Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Nov. 29.—Frank Rabb, Collector of Customs at Matamoras, paid a visit to General Carranza this morning, and was in conference with the First Chief for several minutes. Afterward Rabb was asked if he had taken up the case of Lucio Blanco, whom the Constitutionalists say was induced by Rabb to revolt against Carranza. Rabb said he had asked that clemency be shown to Blanco. Carranza, however, said that Blanco's name had not been mentioned.

Mayor Brown of Brownsville and a party of leading business men of that city called upon Carranza and the Mayor told Carranza they appreciated the work done by the Constitutionalists in suppressing the border bandits. Carranza, in reply, said he had used earnest efforts to promote a friendly feeling between the two nations, and that as far as Mexico was concerned the trouble was ended.

OPEN TRAFFIC WITH MEXICO.

Railroad Officials Meet to Arrange Interchange of Cars.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—A conference between the chief executives of the National Railways of Mexico and the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system was held here today concerning the restoration of traffic between the United States and Mexico.

The Mexican officials said for some time they had been operating the principal line of the international railways, from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, but that the American lines had not been interchanging cars with them. The purpose of their visit, they said, was to bring about this interchange.

The party was headed by A. J. Pani, Director General for the Mexican Government of the National Railways of Mexico, now operated by the Carranza Government. Mr. Pani is also President of the National Railways Company. He said the Mexican lines were in shape for operation and that he foresaw a large trade between this country and Mexico. Late tonight the party started for New York.

TO CHOOSE TUSKEGEE HEAD.

Trustees May Elect Successor to Booker T. Washintgon Dec. 15.

Seth Low, President of the Board of Trustees of Tuskegee Institute, has called a meeting of the Trustees to be held at the school in Alabama on Dec. 13, to take action regarding a successor to Dr. Booker T. Washington.

The following appeal for a Booker T. Washington Memorial Fund has been issued:

In response to numerous suggestions from both races, the Trustees of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute invite subscriptions for a Booker T. Washington Memorial Fund.

Tuskegee Institute is Booker Washington's monument, and the most fitting memorial is the perpetuation of its great work for the benefit of the colored people and for the promotion of helpful relations between the races. The proposed fund will be used by the Trustees at their discretion for these purposes, but any subscription may be specially designated for the endowment fund if desired.

The many friends of Tuskegee among both races will be quick to realize not only the significance and value of such a memorial fund but also the importance of rallying to the support of the Institute in this crisis in order that the work may not suffer through the loss of the financial support heretofore secured through Dr. Washington's personal efforts.

Subscriptions may be sent to any one of the following:

Seth Low, Chairman, 80 East Sixty-fourth Street, New York City; William G. Willcox, Treasurer of the Investment Committee, 3 South William Street, New York City; Warren S. Logan, Treasurer, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Hunters' Fraternity of America will hold a dinner tonight in the studio of President A. A. Anderson, 80 West Fortieth Street.

The Board of Trustees of the Manhattanville Nursery Association will hold a Christmas bazaar at the Hotel Plaza on Dec. 11, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight. The bazaar is under the direction of a committee, which includes Mrs. Lansing C. Holden, Chairman; Mrs. William D. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Charles M. Wales, and Mrs. Clarence M. Smith.

Professor George P. Baker of Harvard University will deliver an address on "The University and the Theatre" before the Radcliffe Club of New York on Saturday evening at 8:30 at the MacDowell Gallery, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, Auxiliary 1, will give the first of a series of free concerts at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The School Art League will hold a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday at 1 o'clock to celebrate the completion of the most successful year in the league's history. Among the speakers will be City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, Commissioner of Immigration Frederic C. Howe, Mrs. Vladimir Simkhovitch, President of the National Society of Settlement Workers, and Dr. John H. Finley, State Superintendent of Education.

Professor J. L. Shotwell of Columbia will lecture about French history before the Women's Conference Society for Ethical Culture at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street on Friday morning.

IRON CROSS SLASHED ON RUSSIAN PAINTING

The Picture Attacked by Vandal Is Work of Verestchagin, Famous War Artist.

AUGUSTUS LUKEMAN, OWNER

The Sculptor Offers $500 Reward for the Arrest of the Knife Wielder.

Augustus Lukeman, sculptor, offers $500 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the vandal who cut slashes in the shape of an iron cross in the painting "Fire in the Himalayas," by Verestchagin, the Russian portrayer of scenes of war. The picture has been one of the chief ornaments of Mr. Lukeman's studio.

The canvas represents a group of men gathered at night about a glowing camp fire, and above them tower the great heights of "The Roof of the World." The work is seven feet tall and five in width. During alterations in his studio, at 145 West Fifty-fifth Street, the sculptor had the picture carried into the hall and placed with its face against the wall.

He was away on Saturday and Sunday, and on his return yesterday morning he found that his cherished picture had been cut in several places with a sharp knife, and most of the slashes, five to six inches in length, crossed each other in a way to suggest the outline of the German military decoration. There were two of the crosses and one long slash a foot in length.

"This is the work of some fanatic," said the sculptor yesterday, "or of some irresponsible and vicious person. I have no enemies as far as I know, and I cannot account for this act of vandalism. I had intended to give the picture to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, where there are already three paintings by the same artist. The work is ruined, for no amount of patching and relining can fully restore it.

"I valued it at $2,500. It was essentially a museum picture. It was originally a part of a Russian exhibit which was brought to this country twelve years ago. The work was painted, I should judge, about 1890."

The picture, unlike the majority of the works of the Russian painter, represents a peaceful scene. It is of value as a transcript of the life of the Himalayas. The artist narrowly escaped freezing to death on his expedition there. He was killed in the battle of Port Arthur when a Russian warship, on which he had gone as a passenger in quest of material for his realistic battle pictures, was sunk by the Japanese.

City's Death Rate Drops

According to Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Registrar of the Department of Health, the last week was one of the most healthful in the history of the city, especially so far as the prevalence of infectious diseases is concerned, as shown in the number of deaths reported from these causes. There was one death reported from scarlet fever, three from measles and eighteen from diphtheria and croup.

The number of deaths reported in the entire city during the week was 1,318, with a death rate of 11.84 per 1,000 of population, as against 1,389 deaths and a rate of 12.98 during the corresponding week in 1914. Death rate for the first forty-eight weeks of 1915 was 13.54 per 1,000 of the population, as against a rate of 13.71 for the corresponding period in 1914.

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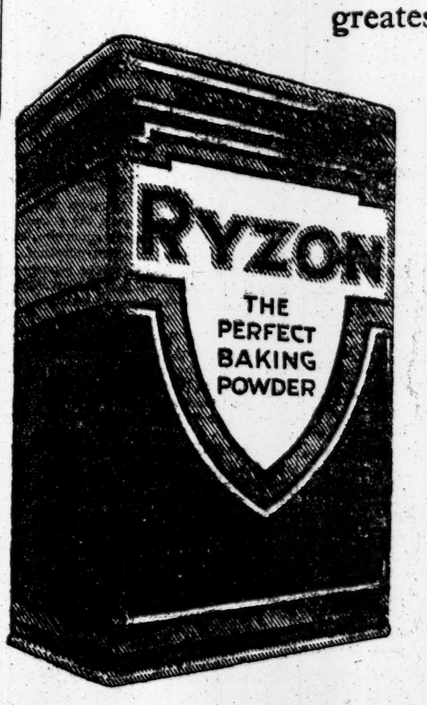

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1915.

THE COMING MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

"Europe," said WASHINGTON in his Farewell Address, "has a set of "primary interests which to us have "none, or a very remote, relation. "Hence she must be engaged in fre- "quent controversies the causes of "which are essentially foreign to our "concerns." The wisdom of WASHINGTON'S counsel against too close association with the "primary interests" of the European Powers was and remains unassailable, but in 1796 it was impossible to foresee that the day would come when not the causes but the consequences of a European controversy would dictate to a President of the United States the subject matter and the treatment accorded to it of his annual message to Congress; that it would give rise to the desire on his part that Congress should devote an entire session to the consideration of measures made necessary by our immediate relations and other relations not unforeseen to the results of European strife.

The message the President will deliver to Congress next week is awaited by the country with unusual interest and anxiety. The vast majority of the American people hope that Mr. WILSON will speak frankly, firmly, and boldly of the "primary interests" of the United States as they have been affected during the progress of the war or may be threatened after its conclusion. The people were never more firmly resolved about these matters, they would ill bear any disappointing complacencies or counsels of compromise in the President's recommendations to Congress. There has been evidence of late of a growing feeling among the people that we have permitted ourselves to be too easily put off and denied in some of our demands, firmly enough made, and that we have been imposed upon, insulted, and outraged within our own borders by conspirators in a foreign interest whom it is not even yet certain that we shall ever bring to book. Criticism of the President has not always been reasonable, for his critics have pretty uniformly failed to point out the wise and practical courses he might have taken. We have been told that we have lost the affection of our friends abroad, if affection ever counts for much in international relations; we must look to it that we do not part also with our own self-respect.

According to the forecast of the President's message given in our Washington dispatches yesterday Mr. WILSON is not going to disappoint the country. He will repeat, and with emphasis, the admonition he addressed to the Daughters of the American Revolution against those faithless hyphenated Americans who have put the interests of another Government above those of the country to which they have sworn allegiance. Reproof is all very well, but while we are legislating upon these matters it might be well to provide for the cancellation of naturalization in cases where overt acts or persistent disloyal agitation prove the unworthiness of the offender to be an American citizen. It is for Americans a humiliating confession the President is obliged to make, that our Federal laws are inadequate for the punishment of the criminals who by successful attempts at arson and the blowing up of factories have sought to destroy some of our lawful industries. For the punishment of these scoundrels we must have resort to State laws. The principle here is plain. The Federal courts should have primary jurisdiction of such offenses, just as it was shown by the Mafia cases in New Orleans and other similar outbreaks that original Federal jurisdiction should be taken in all cases involving the provisions of treaties. The President, it is understood, will recommend that the need be met by an amendment to the anti-trust laws. There is no doubt that blowing up a munition factory is an attempt to restrain trade. Yet this seems to be a roundabout way of reaching the criminal. Difficulties, however, would be encountered in the attempt to draw a statute providing for the punishment of one who with the motive of aiding a foreign Government should commit acts of violence against the property or persons of Americans. Motive, like conspiracy, is hard to prove, although the courts have repeatedly held that the motive may be inferred from the act. The admission of the insufficiency of our laws has very naturally provoked the criticism that when, under more than one Administration, it has been deemed expedient to bring suits against restrainers of trade, there has been no difficulty in finding law enough, even in many cases where a jury has disagreed with the Attorney General as to its application. The public indignation was never so great against the trusts as it now is against the persons who in a foreign interest have sought to interfere with our legitimate trade, either by attacks upon munition plants or by cowardly conspiracies to destroy ships. The President will have ample popular support for any vigor of recommendation concerning laws to stop these outrages, and Congress will be severely censured if it does not by enactment make it clear that the perpetrators of this class of offenses will find themselves upon the straight road to a Federal prison. We have long enough put up with the rough overriding of our neutrality, with conspiracies brazenly entered into upon our soil for the behoof of a foreign Government. It will be the duty of Congress to enact laws that will effectively put a stop to these practices.

However earnest and zealous the President may be in his recommendations for an increase of the national defenses, his zeal will not outrun the feeling and the will of the people. With no exceptions save of those who indulge in childish dreams of immunity from attack and peace through helplessness, the people of the United States are resolved upon adequate measures for defense. In the road he must follow Mr. WILSON may encounter obstacles, for the un-American enemies of our interests have extended their influence even to the halls of Congress. But the President is a man of firm will, he is the strongest man in his party, he holds the confidence of the country in incomparably greater measure than Congress itself, and he will be expected to exert any degree of pressure upon the national legislators that will be necessary to accomplish his purpose.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS AHEAD.

Christmas shoppers are filling the retail stores already. That means good times are here, not that they are coming. Sophisticated Wall Street has a saying that a man makes no profits until he spends them, so many a slip is there betwixt cup and lip. On that basis big profits have been made, for they are being spent. The retail shops are the last in the line. In order that their business may be good there must be a long chain of profits all the way from the original producer to the ultimate consumer. If the retail shops are expecting the best year since the year of bad memories, 1907, it is a demonstration that producers, wholesalers, distributers, carriers, have profited before them. The cities are the focus, and if the city is thriving in the way of spending, the country has thrived in the way of producing. Prosperity begins with the earth, and the beginning this year was the largest and soundest ever. Never were there such crops, and never such a demand for them. With the farmers prosperous it was a necessity that the railways should be prosperous—that is, prosperous for railways. Those are the two biggest industries, and their prosperity is a large beginning.

On that it is necessary to put the prosperity of the munitions makers, the war brides, profits of blood money to some, but aid in a good cause to most, and anyway assuring a vigorous circulation of cash. Unemployment is almost unknown, and anxiety is seldom less. "Let joy be unconfined" seems to be the motto for this fortunate land at a time when the rest of the world is sorrowful. The French say "there is something in the misfor- "tunes of our friends which does not "wholly displease us." Certainly Americans have no enemies that they would wish to suffer as the rest of the world is suffering, but the contrast between ourselves and the rest of the world could scarcely be greater. The conditions are none of our making. There is no reason why we should not enjoy our good fortune to the full, all the more surely, and with all the better heart, if we spare something for the needy overseas, or even at home.

MR. TAFT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Mr. TAFT'S reply to Secretary GARRISON'S somewhat heated statement of the position of the Administration in regard to the Philippines is direct, forcible, and logical. While it does not miss the note of resentment, fully justified by Mr. GARRISON'S accusation of partisanship, it contains a frank admission that Mr. TAFT is aware of "a "personal relation to the question "which may create a bias," and we cannot believe that any intelligent fellow-countryman of the statesman who served so ably as Governor General of the Philippines, and thereafter was responsible for their government as Secretary of War and President of the United States, will not feel that it is that very personal relation to the question which makes his views upon it so valuable. Mr. TAFT is not a partisan in any narrow sense, and nobody who takes the pains to read it carefully will find in this latest utterance of his on the Philippines the slightest trace of partisanship. It is straightforward, lucid, generally calm, and embodies a great deal of valuable information, which is more than can be said of some other recent public documents on the same subject.

For his assertions touching political deterioration in the islands, and industrial deterioration because of bad political conditions, he gives his authorities, and these include men of high standing, such as DEAN WORCESTER, CAMERON FORBES, ex-Vice Governor GILBERT, and DANIEL R. WILLIAMS. Mr. TAFT'S statements as to the present conditions in the islands cannot be ignored by Congress when the question of enlarging the political powers of the Filipinos is brought up for its consideration. They are worthy of careful attention. We have been unwilling to believe all the charges of incompetence, heedlessness, and contempt of good counsel brought against Governor General HARRISON. These may be exaggerated, and yet the conditions existing in our Asiatic possessions may demand thorough and impartial investigation.

Mr. TAFT'S strong argument against the acceptance of the Jones bill, either with or without its preamble providing for independence on some future date, specified or unspecified, will be convincing to a large number of his fellow-countrymen, irrespective of party. He points out that the confirmation of every appointment by a new elective Senate will cripple the power of the Governor General, and the government will become hopelessly confused. Mr. TAFT'S belief that the Filipinos will not be fit for complete autonomy for a generation to come is shared by many others who know the people. It is a national duty to care for these people, to develop the islands in which they dwell. If we neglect that duty we must expect to meet the consequences.

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

The Supreme Court sustains the constitutionality of the law limiting employment upon public works to citizens of New York. There is no surprise, for the decision in the Arizona case distinguished between the universal right of human beings to sustain life, by work, which inalienable right the law could take from nobody, and the right to work on public contracts. That right may be limited, and is limited in this State.

More correctly speaking, that right was limited by the law which is upheld, but which was amended in a contrary sense while the suit was pending. Labor interests succeeded in procuring the enactment of a constitutional law discriminating in their favor, but they no sooner tried to have the law enforced than it was discovered to be intolerable. The very plain reason was that the public interest in reasonable cost of public works is greater than in uneconomically high wages for a small portion of the community, which pays a disproportionately smaller portion of the taxes.

On this showing there is grimness in the decision that the State, "as guar- "dian and trustee of the people's "money, may prescribe the conditions "upon which it will permit public "work to be done, either by itself or "by one of its governmental agencies, "such as a city." For guardianship like the State's the City of New York ceased giving thanks some time ago.

THE RAILWAY EMBARGO.

Yesterday the trunk lines appointed a committee to consider doing generally what three leading railways have done already, that is, establish a more or less complete embargo upon business overcrowding their capacity. It has been ingenuously remarked that such conditions constitute overwhelming prosperity. Surely the railways could ask for nothing more. The fact is, they would do better with less. Overwhelming prosperity is an embarrassment both to railways and their customers. Railways' profits shrink when their cars stand weeks in their terminals. The customers of the railways are not less hampered when the railways are overwhelmed with prosperity. Profits depend upon deliveries, and when deliveries are slow so are collections and credits. The fact is that we are back again to the conditions of 1907, with encouraging differences. We have so much improved our conditions of banking and currency that there is now no reason to pray to be delivered from an excess of prosperity on those accounts. Even the railway situation now is better. It is still necessary to shrink trade down to the capacity of the railways, just as we used to shrink trade down to the capacity of the currency issue in the days of the bond-secured currency. But the capacity of the railways is far above 1907, even though inferior to demands of the country. In other words, the railways have grown, but not so fast as the country. This check to railway growth is commonly considered a suitable punishment of the railways for their sins. One use of the present overwhelming prosperity is to demonstrate the contrary. Punishment of the railways is in fact punishment of the country. Their interests are inseparable, even though patriots still deem it popular to treat the railways as a separable fraction of malefactors of great wealth which can be penalized in innumerable ways to the general profit. Where in the present situation is there profit to anybody from the present incapacity of the railways to transact their proper business due to the joint administration of them by lawmakers, commissions, and unions?

That incapacity is apparent in every department. One railway is short of cars, another of lighters, another of terminals. All railways are carrying freight to the seaboard faster than it is taken away by the ships. Hence the general demand for more shipping, as though that would relieve the railways. A look across the sea shows that in fact shipping is the last thing the railways need. The present supply is unprecedented, as sufficiently appears from the unprecedented exports. Already the volume of shipping is sufficient to cause even greater congestion abroad than here. It is almost a rule to empty and load again for a return cargo here within a week. Abroad it takes a month to "turn" a ship back for another cargo. It might almost be said that if there were a reduction of shipping there would be such a hastening of the handling of traffic abroad that more could be carried. That is the meaning of the land embargo, and the reasoning is similar in the ocean business. It is necessary to conceive of the entire transportation industry as an organism, each of whose members must be free to act normally. When an athlete becomes muscle-bound the remedy is not a special set of exercises for individual muscles, but a restoration of general health. The railways need everything—more tracks, more cars, more terminals, and, in particular, more credit to supply all the others. The real trouble of the railways is financial anaemia, or poverty of the blood due to excess of regulation.

THE NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

The appointment of Dr. V. K. WELLINGTON KOO as Chinese Minister to the United States may be regarded with commendable pride by Columbia University. The new Minister, who has reached one of the highest diplomatic posts while still under 30 years of age, was educated at Columbia, being one of the first students sent to this country as a result of the cancellation by the United States of the Boxer indemnity. The Chinese Government authorized the expenditure of the entire amount in educating Chinese students in American universities for public careers at home. Dr. Koo was graduated from Columbia in the class of 1909, taking his Master's degree the following year and a little later the degree of Ph. D. after a course in administrative law and political economy under Professors JOHN BASSETT MOORE, FRANK J. GOODNOW, and E. R. A. SELIGMAN. His recent appointment is the second ministerial honor conferred upon Dr. Koo within a few months. Only recently he was Minister to Mexico, Peru, and Cuba, a position created for him, as the Chinese Minister to the United States has hitherto acted as the representative to those countries, and less than a month ago his Columbia classmates gave him a farewell luncheon. In speaking of his Alma Mater at that time, Dr. Koo said: "I regard Columbia as the great uni- "versity of the future. It is not "only the most cosmopolitan educa- "tional centre in this country, but "has a warm place in the hearts of "the intelligent Chinese at home."

The friendly relations so happily expressed by the young Minister have been very closely cemented from the intimate association of Professor GOODNOW as the legal and administrative adviser to President YUAN SHIH-KAI of the Republic of China until he was recently recalled to accept the Presidency of Johns Hopkins University. As the representative of a great new Republic whose constitutional problems are still beset with many difficulties, the appointment of Dr. Koo carries possibilities of great importance in the continued friendly relations of the two countries, and for both it may be fortunate that China will have for its Minister to the United States one who is so familiar with the political and commercial conditions of American life.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Business Full of Adventure.

Had WILLIAM EDWARD BEMIS, the Standard Oil official who died this week, been moved to write the story of his life, the resulting book would have been a startling disclosure of the picturesque and adventurous—of what might be called the romantic—elements that enter into the conduct, sometimes, if not always, of "big business." Certainly there was nothing prosaic in the operations with which Mr. BEMIS was identified as head of his company's foreign department, and yet, curiously enough, it was while, a young and humble accountant, he held a position generally considered almost as hopeless as dull that he managed to attract the attention not only of his immediate superiors, but of the head of the great corporation.

This he did by making some reports of comparative costs in the several refineries that were recognized as both novel and valuable. Thus started, he rose rapidly in the Standard Oil hierarchy, and he went far, in the geographical as well as the metaphorical sense, for in the service of that company his journeys over the world were many and his stays in not a few little known lands were long.

His most interesting, though probably not his most important, successes were gained in China. There he traveled far from the coast provinces familiar to ordinary foreign visitors, and in the cause of commerce he made discoveries that would have brought fame to him had he been an explorer of another kind and with other objects. He studied China and the Chinese, however, purely from the standpoint of a man who made and sold oil and sought to establish new markets for it. What else he saw, and it was much, remained untold, except conversationally, in the circle of intimate friends, and all efforts to persuade him to write himself, or to let others write, his adventures in the parts of China that are still unknown to the outside world failed.

He did not have the autobiographical instinct, and did have to a notable degree that concentration of attention and effort which is the foundation of large achievement in business as in everything else. When at home he traveled back and forth between Larchmont and the city, an undistinguishable member of the commuter tribe, and even of his neighbors only a few knew who he was and such part of what he had done as chance breaks in his habitual and characteristic reticence had revealed.

A Difficult Problem in Diplomacy.

News from Washington is to the effect that Secretary LANSING is troubled or annoyed because in several instances the results of investigations by our diplomatic representatives abroad, made at the request of Governments not our own whose interests, as a result of the war, have been intrusted to them, are not held as confidential by the officials to whom they are sent, but are published when advantage can be gained from doing it. The most notable cases of this are the two reports, one made by Minister WHITLOCK in regard to the death of EDITH CAVELL, and that of Ambassador GERARD on the treatment of English prisoners in Germany.

On both of these subjects it was quite natural that the British Government should desire full information, and not less natural that it should want to give wide publicity to the facts when thus obtained on indisputable authority. That the consequence of the publicity was some embarrassment for our representatives, that in conceivable circumstances it would interfere with their continued usefulness, or even lead to demands for their recall, is obvious, and sufficiently explains Secretary LANSING'S position in the matter.

From some points of view, however, the remedy would seem to be not a demand that such documents be kept secret, but that our diplomats should be directed not to render services of a kind likely, if disclosed, to make trouble. For if they do render them, the logical sequence is their publication by the recipient Government if its profit lies in that direction. Possibly it would be well, before such reports are sent, say, from Germany to England, that they should be submitted for examination by the German officials, in order that they might suggest revision if they could show cause for it, or make a reply in which their side of the case could be presented at the same time as the other.

Our Ministers in the belligerent countries are now occupying highly complicated and delicate positions. Theoretically they are the friends of all the countries concerned in the war, and in practice they must be severely neutral, neither injuring nor helping any in the great quarrel that is going on. Such tasks as were imposed on Mr. WHITLOCK and Judge GERARD necessarily affect the maintenance of the desired even balance, but the undertaking of them cannot easily be refused, since by established custom these men now represent more than the United States, wherever they may happen to be.

A Precious Lesson of the War.

Surprise is expressed in the dispatches from London that the sudden and severe limitation of the hours in which intoxicants can be bought there has not caused anything like the amount of protest and resistance that had been expected or feared. Yet the apparent cheerfulness with which the new rules have been received and obeyed is not, after all, very surprising.

There would naturally be some reluctance on the part of anybody with a reputation worth saving to confess that the daily periods of permitted sales were not long enough for him to get all he needs or even wants to drink. And almost everybody else either belongs to the inarticulate class or his opinion is not considered deserving of attention.

Among the incalculable losses resulting from this great war there stands out prominently one benefit: it has brought to all the countries engaged in it—and to others—a realization such as they never had before of the relation between alcohol and efficiency. Something, and perhaps much, of that new knowledge is sure to remain after peace returns, for, of course, it is not only with success in fighting that strong drink interferes, or only in war that men need to have all their wits about them all the time.

GERMANIZING THE LATIN.

Discipline, and Not Democracy, Urged for Spanish-Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Francisco Lopez of Havana, Cuba, is certainly telling the truth about the need of German efficiency, methods, and genius entering the Latin-American countries, and Mr. Lopez may rest assured that we will get there sooner or later.

It certainly is a shame that we Germans should have to fight for a place in the sun when the entire South American continent is scarcely inhabited and its people hold their arms open to receive our civilization, and that a "phrase" like the "Monroe Doctrine" should keep us out.

I know the entire South American continent and all the countries from Rio Grande to Panama very well, having traveled and lived there for over twenty years. Therefore, I am fully acquainted with the virtues of the people and their needs. German influence and control of a part of the continent south of the United States are the only way by which the Latin-American people can reach perfection and gain their ideals because their assimilation to Anglo-Saxon ideals of government, intellectual needs, and mode of living is impossible.

Latin-American temperament must be handled with firmness such as only German government is capable of, and the so-called democratic principles, by which every Tom and Harry in the country can meddle in things he knows nothing of, will not do in Latin-American countries. I am confident that a few years of German influence and methods in these countries would make a complete change in the character of the people, and a four-year compulsory service in the army would do more for them than a million missionaries from the United States.

E. KOELLIG.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

WHAT'S FAILURE?

Failed we yesterday, my Heart?
Seemed our way a path of thorns,
'Spite of opalescent moons;
'Spite of crystal dawns?

Beat the pulse of Life in pain?
Drooped the spirit, tho' athrill,
All the world in golden garb
Wandered Summer's hill?

Why, then, what's a failure for?
'Tis but brake to halt some madness;
Serves to stay our pace awhile
Till we're sure of Gladness!

What's a grief but that sure spillway
Built to hold Joy's overflow?
Skies this morn may glower leaden
But, for us, they glow!

And, to us, the barren hedgerows
Echo still some song of bird.
Hark! what says its burden: "Cour- age!"
Aye, at last, we've heard!

EDNA MEAD.

FOR FRANCO-ANGLO-ITALIAN SOLIDARITY

Jean Finot Outlines a Program for the Future to Exclude German Culture, and Gives Its Historical Background.

By JEAN FINOT,

Editor of La Revue and Author of "Philosophy and Longevity," "The French and the English: Racial Prejudice," &c.

This war, which has for its mission the annihilation of a past born of lack of foresight and of injustice, will permit the rebuilding of humanity from new foundations. This pertains not only to the political reorganization of peoples but also to the renovation of their economic and intellectual life. German mentality, so contrary to modern aspirations, has been particularly created by the false ideas of writers inspired by the militarism and the degenerate dynasty of the Hohenzollerns.

Other formative ideas will dominate the new world which should emerge from this war. We must, in the first place, break with the pseudo-German civilization, with the influence of its scholars, its philosophers, and its writers. Europe should, among other things, renew the traditions interrupted at the time of the Renaissance.

In the intellectual and ethical domain, all the treasures of which man is most proud have been, for the most part, created by the three peoples who are today allies and friends—the English, the French, and the Italians.*

But their activity always lacked cohesion and unity. The Germans appropriating the conquests of thought and imagination, which we owe to these three peoples, have forced upon us a belief in their own genius and their own great merits. Being merely the reproducers of the thoughts of others, they would fain have us admit that they were the authors of them.

In the literary domain all kinds find again their creators and representatives in the three reunited cultures.

Whatever may be romanticism, classicism, symbolism, or realism, all schools of literature are linked to English, French, or Italian civilization.

Elsewhere I have had occasion to study under the reciprocal influence of England and France how the liberty of the world, constitutional government, and all the principles so dear to modern democrats were born.

George Brandes reveals in his "Main Currents of the Literature of the Nineteenth Century" the chief influence of Jean Jacques Rousseau on universal letters. What Rousseau was for Goethe and all Germany, Richardson, with his "Clarissa Harlowe," was for Rousseau.

Dante, Tasso, Petrarch, Montaigne, Shakespeare, Molière, and Voltaire are the most fecund seeds from the great tree of Franco-Italian civilization, which have given forth the principal beauties of the literature of today.

The France of the sixteenth century, that true forerunner of modern thought, perpetuates in the domain of art, as in that of knowledge, the work of Italy. Without the Italian Renaissance there would have been no French Renaissance.

Our humanity, as well as the literature which represents it, the genius of the language, its clarity, precision, and its universality, principally come to us through the contact of France with antiquity.

All the great French writers of the past were cradled and nourished by the Latin or Greek classics. For France received antiquity from the hands of Italy. According to a profound remark of Joseph Texte, she even received it disfigured by her. Humanism borne from Italy to France presently brought forth all that Europe has made durable, noble, and sublime. Let us even add that the great works of antiquity reached France in the same vehicles which brought Italian works. The first humanists to be simultaneously celebrated in France were Vergil and Theocritus, Tacitus and Plutarch, Dante and Petrarch.

From Italy also came to us the individualism which transformed the ancient ideal of glory and value.

It is from this source also that we have drawn the love and exaltation of art which have become the great motives of our life. According to John Addington Symonds this exaltation held in the minds of the Renaissance the same place which the conception of science holds in modern times.

For the religion of beauty and of art is a distinctive trait of peoples who possess superior aspirations.

Thus again we find in the influence exercised by Italy on France, and consequently on England, the sources of elevation and of nobility which form the pride of our civilization.

Germany has merely enjoyed the impressions made by these three countries. Even her first national awakening—romanticism let loose by Herder which bore on its current Goethe and Schiller—was engendered by the combined influence of Jean Jacques and Diderot.

The great writers of Italy have fashioned the thought of French and English genius. The latter, in their turn, have reacted on Italy. Shakespeare and Molière thrived under Italian influence. In the same way, Chaucer would be incomprehensible without France and Italy. The sensibility to beauty and form of which the Franco-Anglo-Italian literatures are particularly proud came to them in direct line from the Italian Renaissance, for this essential qualification of the permanency and value of each work is usually neglected among the German writers.

There is not the slightest doubt that we owe the religion of beauty and the passionate love of the ideal and of the glorious to Italy. Antiquity in passing through her filter took on new forms. The soul of today is the result—so nervous and absorbed in our personal survival that it tends to expand our existence through the centuries by the memory of our name and deeds.

It must be the intimate conviction of Italians that they perpetuate the life of Roman heroes in their thought and deeds, for they return to the past with an ardor which will have nought that is comparable in the times to come. Let us remember that Alfonso d'Aragon negotiated peace with the inhabitants of Padua in exchange for a bone from the arm of Livy, which he held more precious than all the treasures of the earth! This episode is a true symbol. It is the concentration of the tendencies and aspirations of the Renaissance Italians. Without this excessive veneration for the past the Italians would not have been followed by other nations.

Nor must we forget the direct contact which all the great minds had with Italy. Rabelais made his first journey to Italy in 1534, and the impressions borne hence made an indelible seal on all his thought. It is at Rome that Joachim du Bellay writes his medley of "Regrets." The Eternal City produces a lasting impression on the soul of the young poet and his emotions there expressed animate his numerous mental descendants. Amid the false things of the pontifical capital, du Bellay appreciates better the simplicity and charm of his sweet Argine land, but he sings of it like a man impregnated with other beauties and revived by the grandeurs of life. Montaigne himself will not resist the curiosity to go to Italy. Insensible to the beauties of its nature, he may, nevertheless, gather eternal material for the study of the human soul.

Rome, indeed, exercises such an influence on Montaigne that the author of "The Essays" reveals himself one fine day to be more Italian than French. He has not sufficient eulogies for "the metropolis of all Christian nations!" He associates it with his love for the City of Paris, "one of the most noble ornaments of the world." Through Montaigne, who exercises a memorable influence on Shakespeare and, in particular, on Thomas Browne and all the military geniuses of the succeeding centuries, we grasp anew the sympathetic chains which bind the three countries.

By viewing themselves in retrospect the Italians will again perceive that their most original writers owe much to the French and English. According to a remark of Giuseppe Finzi, Goldoni, the purest of the Italians, would be unthinkable without Richardson and Molière.

When some day we shall have studied to its depths the connection and affinity of the three literatures we shall be astonished to see how much their intimate penetration has passed unperceived for centuries. One might say that there is between the Italian and the English literatures the same symbolic coincidences which exist between Dryden and Monti. The Italian poet is doubtless very original, but nevertheless he thrived under the inspiration of the English singer. The origin of their common spirit even reveals itself in the passion with which they attempt to translate the great classic writers. But if the Englishman shows a predilection for Vergil, the Italian prefers Homer. Both marry in similar circumstances and both become historiographers of their sovereigns, without, however, ever writing history. One makes a memorable "Ode to St. Cecilia," ("Alexander's Feast,") the other an ode on "The Beauties of the Universe." At the same time, in spite of their exterior resemblances, the originality of each, through the atmosphere in which they develop, is revealed in all that they have written and conceived.

The lovers of Lucretia, in their passionate embraces, never actually commingle. Their personality, even while resigning, survives the lasting influences which inspire their mutual caresses.

It is thus that the three literatures, the most imposing and beautiful in the world, owe their birth to the contact of their respective genius. They have the appearance of a common parentage while preserving their individual characteristics. And each, in its turn and according to its thought, will enrich human understanding. But, in order to understand their integral value, in order to fathom in the labyrinth the elements which make up contemporary thought, we must study the genesis and evolution of these three principal literatures of the world which, by the unceasing influence of one on another, have contributed to the bloom of the most beautiful garden of the Beautiful, which the world has ever had to admire. The solidarity of their aspirations and the union of their sentiments have been revealed in a significant fashion during this war. The barbaric German has hissed at all three the same sentiments of revolt and revulsion and the same yearning to save humanity from the dangers threatening its degradation and destruction.

In the domain of science we also assert that without the great Englishmen, Frenchmen, or Italians—to mention only men like Galileo, Giordano Bruno, Bacon, Descartes, Claude Bernard, Berthelot, Pasteur, Darwin, and many more—Germany would never have been able to develop her sciences so as to apply them to the industry of which she shows herself so vain.

Music, which Germany would have pass for an art essentially German, nevertheless had its birth in Italy. The religious songs arranged by Pope Gregory, which cover the period from the fifth to the thirteenth century, include all the roots, which through development, have offered us the supreme expansion of the music of our days.

Vincent d'Indy has set forth the reasonable idea that in the Gregorian songs we discover all the most recent musical forms. In this wonderful compilation musicians delved from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century. And thus were born the masterpieces of Joachim, Palestrina, Lassus, and so many others.

Under the benign influence of these three countries human thought and inspiration developed in a harmonious manner. The true humanity of art, letters, and the sciences conforms to the historic traditions of these three peoples.

Like brothers united in this war they are destined to continue their common life after the years of storm. And hence the question will arise to find comprehensive and intelligent media in order to facilitate their mutual acquaintance.

We must create a sort of intellectual solidarity among the three nations. Each of their great writers, thinkers, or scientists must be simultaneously known and loved by the three peoples.

Thus we shall obtain a great discussion of the ideas and works which are worthy of influencing their reciprocal mentality. As the latter is destined to lead the world in the future all humanity in its turn will profit by it.

German literature under the dominance of imperialism and the militarism of the Hohenzollerns has been rather a disintegrating element in the march of progress. In the adaptation or translation of foreign books Germans have allowed themselves to be guided by their practical preoccupations and their immediate interests. Besides, German hought is far from being human in the true sense of the word.

The union of the three principal geniuses of the world may have beneficial and decisive consequences on the evolution of the activity of people as they strive for beauty and truth.

In order to accomplish this magnificent work we must resort to the Franco-Anglo-Italian organs, which are the best tools for its realization.

We must make the same efforts in France and in Italy. This common effort to sustain, encourage, and spread Anglo-Franco-Italian humanism will render inestimable service to the New Renaissance which will emerge from this war.

In agitating the solidarity of thought of the three united peoples we have not in view a sort of Forty Immortals, to the exclusion of others. Quite the contrary: whatever of beauty and truth may come to us from little countries as well as great will be enthusiastically received by the three peoples who shall thus become the principal distributors of success and and glory. We shall, in the same way, watch the manifestations of "Kultur," which will doubtless continue to poison the universe for some years to come. In the same manner that it shall be needful to guarantee the security of nations which may not escape the espionage and militarism of the Germans, so we must fortify the public conscience against the moral contagion of an institution which will long conserve, in potential form, the evils of the great war. The English and French who undertake this part of the project will find in Italians most precious aids. For a long time their best writers have been denouncing "the German poison."

Already Dante has said that Germans were nought but "tedeschi e lurchi" that is to say, gluttons and hard drinkers. Petrarch put himself on record in "My Italy" with: "Forget not the lie of the German!" But alas! the varied genius of the three peoples, who should have been united a long time since, has been presenting the Germans with as many products of its thoughts as of its commerce. Naturally, those among the Germans who shall emancipate themselves from their surrounding influences will be welcome among the truly civilized.

Still, while yet far from the end of the war, we must now and henceforth prepare the way. France must undertake the mission of discovering the great English and Italian minds; in the same way, England should search out what is beautiful and noble in France and Italy; and Italy, in her turn, ought to make known to all her children the best English or French writers. This affinity of the thought of the three peoples will enjoy, let us not doubt, a prime rôle in establishing the universal tribunal of tomorrow. Let us also add that there is nothing more absorbing than the endeavor tending to the discovery of the beauty and grandeur of the principles which now unite us and will unite us throughout the centuries.

*Our grouping at present pertains only to France, Italy, and England. The unique character of the Russian language and its almost entire lack of diffusion in the other allied countries prevent, for the time, its entrance into this combination for intellectual solidarity. But the Russian literatures and writers will be the first to benefit from our projected association. No one need add a word of praise to those who have been pronounced on Russian thought and writers, and we all realize the prime importance of the role they are to play in the Europe of the future.

Moreover, in the near future, our association will see itself obliged to enlarge its scope in favor of our Russian allies.

When Peace May Be Made.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's interesting letter in today's issue and I would like to add a word to what she says. While I, too, have always admired Jane Addams and have always been strong for peace, I found myself unable to comply with Miss Addams's request, (sent to me through the medium of four telegrams,) because I feel that all the men who have already been killed, crippled, maimed, and blinded would have been sacrificed in vain were we to demand and obtain peace before the nation responsible for all the slaughter and devastation should have been vanquished.

MAUD NATHAN.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

A Demand for Pure Air.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are told that the grievance of consumers of foul odors versus the producers thereof is in the courts. This assurance is better than none, for those who wish well to posterity. The situation of a recent contributor, who moved to this beautiful west side for purer air and finds none of a breathable quality, is that of thousands. Is there no injunction which can be applied today to this intolerable nuisance? E. K.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

A Question About Bats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do bats really ever get into women's hair?

New York, Nov. 29, 1915. LOUIS HOW.

"Jaywalking" Defended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to take issue with Police Commissioner Woods in regard to "jaywalking" across the streets. The safest place to cross the streets is at the centre of the block, where, by simply glancing up and down the street before crossing, you can see all vehicles coming from both directions and guide yourself accordingly. At the centre of the block traffic comes only in two directions, whereas the crossings vehicles come from four.

I think it is time for pedestrians to assert themselves and to prevent the issuing of ukases by certain czars who are appointed to represent and protect and not to tyrannize over those who by their votes have aided in appointing them.

CLARENCE JOHN DAVIS.

New York, Nov. 28, 1915.

Deer Hunting as a Sport.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES there appeared an article concerning the accidental shooting of a woman in the Maine woods. This deplorable accident, it was stated, was due to a careless shot fired by a deer hunter.

Does not this unfortunate occurrence, which is only one of a long series of similar cases, lead us to ask: Why should this so-called sport be tolerated? I can conceive of nothing so unsportsmanlike as the hunting and killing of an animal whose timidity and lack of aggressiveness are unquestioned.

EARL KOHLBERGER.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

Inaccessible Mail Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In certain parts of this city one may walk for miles on Broadway or Fifth Avenue and find it impossible to mail a letter. During the last few years this matter has been brought to the attention of the Postmaster repeatedly by myself and others, but things grow steadily worse instead of better. Between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, on Broadway, at least half a dozen letter boxes have been removed, the last to go being the box on the wall close to Wallack's Theatre. The convenience of the public is utterly disregarded, for once the boxes are removed nothing more is ever seen of them. The Post Office has a stereotyped answer ready for those who complain. Property owners will not allow the boxes to be placed on their walls and there is no other place for them! Such an excuse for official indifference and laziness is ridiculous. I doubt if a single request of this kind has ever been made to a property owner. One is supposed to go wandering through a hotel or office building to find a letter box. A. L. H.

New York, Nov. 22, 1915.

A Morning Mud Bath.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Could not the Street Cleaning Department find some other time of the twenty-four hours to sprinkle and flush the streets instead of from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, and often as late as 3? I ask this question for the sake of the new suit of clothes which received a mud bath this morning. WERDNA N. LAGER.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

JUNIOR ASSEMBLY BRINGS OUT BUDS

Gay Throng of Debutantes at Sherry's at First Subscription Dance of Season.

DINNER PARTIES PRECEDE

Most of the Hostesses Are the Mothers of Girls Making Their Bows—The Subscribers.

The first of the season's junior assemblies was held at Sherry's last evening. This is also the first large subscription dance of the Winter, and at it most of the season's buds made their first appearance. The later assemblies will be more largely attended by the girls who came out last Winter.

The dancing was in the large ballroom, and the adjoining suites were reserved also for the assembly, and at midnight a seated supper at small tables was served in the small ballroom. There were about 400 present, it being the largest of any of these dances, for where formerly there had not been more than forty-six subscribers, this year there were fifty-nine. The committee in charge this Winter has Mrs. Richard C. Colt as its Chairman, and the other members are Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. George Gordon King, and Mrs. H. De Berkeley Parsons. Mrs. Mali and Mrs. Parsons received.

Dinners Precede the Dance.

Many dinners preceded the dance, nearly all for the Winter's buds. Among those who entertained were Mrs. Henry C. Sturges, whose dinner was for her daughter, Miss Mary C. Sturges. The guests numbered fourteen. Mrs. Philip G. Bartlett entertained for Miss Charlotte Platt, the daughter of Henry B. Platt. Mrs. Herbert Ten Broeck Jacquelin's small dinner was for her daughters, the Misses Margery and Eugénie Rand; Mrs. William B. Thompson entertained at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Margaret B. Thompson, and Mrs. Andrew C. Zabriskie entertained for her daughter, Miss Julia Zabriskie, and her guests numbered seventeen.

Mrs. Wald on Williams's dinner was for her débutante daughter, Miss Hope W. Williams, and the other guests were the Misses Joy Williams, Dorothea Camp, Peggy Rathbone, Helen Porter, Lilian Palmer, and Kingsley Kinhardt. Dean Kalbfleisch, Frederick Alexandre, Thomas Potter, G. W. Perkins, Jr., Theodore D. Partridge, and Mr. Adams.

Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin's dinner was for Miss Sarah E. Larkin. The guests were the Misses Vera A. H. Cravath, Frederica Peterson, Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick, Mary Cushman, Helen Alexander; also Francis M. Watrous, Juan M. Ceballos, Douglas Moffet, Charles H. Welling, Archibald McIlwaine, William Ryle, Ernest R. Tilton, James F. Larkin, and Clarke Ravenel.

Party for Two Debutantes.

Mrs John Jackson Riker's dinner at Sherry's was for the Misses Frances T. Riker, the daughter of Mrs. Samuel Riker, and Constance Chappell, both débutantes, and the guests, who numbered about forty-six, included the Misses Mary Chapin, Isabella Banks Taylor, Dorothy Greer, Helen Hartshorne, Angeline Krech, Mildred Mitchell, Isabel Stetinius, Priscilla Peabody, Louise Hoadley, Mary J. Francke, Peggy Busk, Sylvia Holt, Sylvia Hyde, Mary Geary, Anstiss de Veau, Charlotte Riker, Gertrude Harris; also Francis Woods, Amory Haskell, Maury Jones, Barclay Farr, Douglas Crocker of Boston, Robert Myles, William Meeker, Shepard Krech, Sheldon Hoadley, Matthew Looram, Samuel Walker, Walter White, Van Rensselaer Halsey, Reginald Whitman, Frederic MacDonell, William M. Swarts, Henry Foster, George de Veau, Robert Franks, and Stuyvesant Wainwright, Jr.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson entertained with a dinner at her residence, 127 East Seventy-third Street, for Miss Nancy Perkins, a débutante cousin of her daughter, Miss Irene Langhorne Gibson. In addition to these two girls, the guests were the Misses Marion Tiffany, Madeleine Carey, Miss Cushman of Albany, Alice Davies; also John Pettit, Alexander McKinlock, Lieutenant Jules James, André Lord, Don M. Kelly, and Paul L. Hammond.

Mrs. Edward Kellogg Dunham's dinner at her residence, 35 East Sixty-eighth Street, was for Miss Mary Opdycke, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Leonard Opdycke. Besides Miss Dunham and Miss Opdycke, there were twenty-eighth guests, all of whom, excepting Miss Opdycke, were last season's buds.

Mrs. Charles H. Simmons of 777 Madison Avenue entertained with a dinner for her daughter, Miss Ethel Simmons. The guests, in addition, were the Misses Florence Lincoln, Isabel Yeomans, Gertrude Welling, and William Palmer, James M. Beebe, Jr., William Rockefeller, Jr., Talbot Palmer, Jr., Robert Taft, Raymond Hoagland, Jr., Ernesto de Valdo, and Brenton Pomeroy.

Guests and Subscribers.

Others who attended the assembly were the Misses Helen MacGregor Byrne, Madeleine M. Carey, Mary Stevens Chapin, Hope Colgate, Grace H. Colgate, Catherine D. Cott, Theodora Dunham, Mary Jeffrey Duntsinire, Marion Carey Dinsmore, Eleanor M. Green, Elizabeth S. Howard, Eleanor W. Keep, Dorothy and Violet King, Sheila Byrne, Mary E. Knapp, Katharine Lamont, Mary A. Lincoln, Margaret P. Luce, Kathleen Macy, Gertrude and Eva Mali, Annette Wetmore, Eleanor Marquand, Frances Morgan, Rita Norrie, Gertrude L. Murray, Dorothy Greer, Katharine de Berkeley Parsons, Helen B. Pierce, Priscilla Peabody, E. J. H. Potter, Janet H. Robb, Lilian Sanger, Mary W. Tweed, Nathalie W. Wood, Anne Woodin, Jul a Zabriskie, Geraldine Adee and Angeline Krech.

The subscribers include, in addition to those named above as dinner givers and on the committee, Mrs. Frederic Foster Carey, Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Mrs. C. de Gersdorff, Mrs. F. C. de Veau, Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore, Mrs. James C. Green, Mrs. Lawrence Greer, Mrs. Robert Hartshorne, Mrs. Henry Holt, Mrs. Thomas H. Howard, Mrs. Charles H. Keep, Mrs. D. S. Lamont, Mrs. H. J. Luce, Mrs. G. H. Macy, Mrs. J. M. Larkoe, Miss Mary Norrie, Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce, Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Mrs. W. Porter, Mrs. E. R. Stettinius, Mrs. T. H. Talmage, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. Charles H. Tweed, Mrs. J. Walter Wood, and Mrs. W. H. Woodin.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate, Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Mrs. Henry Martyn Alexander, Mrs. Allan Marquand, Mrs. James Byrne, Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln, Mrs. Francis W. Murray, Mrs. F. McNeill Bacon, Mrs. William Cary Sanger, Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, Mrs. William H. Porter, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. Howard Nott Potter, Mrs. Samuel Riker, Mrs. J. Walter Wood, Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Mrs. Lawrence Greer, Mrs. Thomas H. Howard, Mrs. Harry Sedgwick, Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Mrs. Alvin H. Krech, and also Wallace Percy Knapp, and Henry B. Platt.

MOTOR CAR TOURISTS ARE OUT FOR DEFENSE

Society Is Identifying Itself with National Preparedness Campaign—Its Annual Dinner.

The Motor Car Touring Society held its annual dinner last night at the Knickerbocker Club, 2 East Sixty-second Street. Albert Eugene Gallatin is President of the society, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Vice President, and Orme Wilson, Jr., Secretary.

The society, which has a limited membership of representative New York men, is identifying itself this Winter with the movement for national preparedness. Mr. Gallatin, the President, and Vincent Astor, who is a member, are both members of the Committee on National Preparedness recently appointed by Mayor Mitchel.

The dinner was held in the private suite of the new clubhouse, and there were a few guests besides the members. The members include Vincent Astor, Cortlandt Field Bishop, William B. Osgood Field, Robert Goelet, L. Gordon Hamersley, W. W. Hoffman, Buell Holister, F. L. V. Hoppin, McKim, Hollins, Bayard C. Hoppin, Oliver Iselin, Marshall R. Kernochan, Newbold Morris, Hermann Oelrichs, Alexander D. P. Pratt, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Ogden Mills Reid, Malcolm G. Sloane, Francis Roche, Harold S. Vanderbilt, R. Thornton Wilson, and Henry Rogers Winthrop.

STIRRING WAR PLAYLET.

Spiritedly Presented as an Afterpiece at the French Theatre.

Quite a feather in the cap of the director in charge at the little French theatre in West Forty-fourth Street is the war playlet, "Sur La Guerre," which serves as an afterpiece in this week's program. It is played with capital spirit by Irene Bordoni (known here in musical comedy) and Edgar Beckmann, who has given it as a curtain-raiser at the Vaudeville in Paris.

The story is simple. It tells of a French soldier followed to the lines by his little friend from the streets of Paris. She finds him unwilling to take the money she had brought, finds him altogether changed—a man purified as by fire in the exaltation of consecrated France. In the words of the poet of his regiment, he tells her of just such another as himself who had been decorated for supreme bravery in battle. And she understands. The sound of soldiers outside the peasant's cottage is heard as they say goodbye, with talk of a wedding in Paris when he shall have come back from Berlin.

It is the merest sketch, but Michel Carré has written it in the spirit of the times, and it is really glorified by the moistened enthusiasm of those on the other side of the footlights.

"Sur La Guerre" follows "La Princesse Georges," a three-act play by the younger Dumas. It was written nearly half a century ago, and might be better played in the costumes of its period, but certainly its thirst and has all the marks of so contemporary an author as George Broadhurst. In the leading rôle, Mlle. Mery, a skilled artist, plays with reserve force and fine emotional intensity. Generally, the performance demonstrates afresh that the local Théâtre Français is the better for the war.

A SONATA RECITAL.

Messrs. Tourret, Violinist, and Decreus, Pianist, Play Together.

Of Messrs. André Tourret, violinist, and Camille Decreus, pianist, who gave a joint recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, Mr. Decreus is known in New York as the accompanist of Mr. Ysaye in the last two seasons he visited this country. Mr. Tourret appeared for the first time. They played together sonatas by César Franck and Camille Saint-Saëns, (his first sonata in D minor, Op. 75.) Mr. Tourret contributed some solo pieces, including Sinigaglia's "Rapsodie Piemontaise" and Mr. Decreus a corresponding group for piano—Mendelssohn's fugue in E minor, an air with variations by Haydn and Liszt's legende, "St. Francis Walking on the Waves."

The pair play agreeably. Mr. Tourret's tone is singularly sweet and charming in quality, his style finished and musicianly, though it lacks a little in force and his performance in temperament. Yet he was successful in reproducing much of the poetic and introspective sentiment of Franck's sonata, and he gave a rhythmic feeling, vocal sincerity and sound musicianship. Mr. Decreus was hardly so accurate in his playing as he is remembered at his former apperances here but there was intelligence in his performance of Franck's sonata and a comprehensive idea of its spirit and significance.

Stephen W. Pratt's Bachelor Dinner.

Stephen Wilcox Pratt, who is to marry Miss Virginia Geddes of 230 West Seventy-sixth Street on Saturday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. His guests included Arthur Pratt, Carter Phelps, A. G. Pratt, Reginald Cauchois, H. H. Salmon, Jr., Lloyd Souville, Clinton B. Smith, Jr., Dr. William M. Ford, Lee Bristol, John Cable, Harris Thurston, Donald Hart, C. H. Parsons, and A. B. Chittenden of Burlington, Iowa.

Miss Ruth J. Hess Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Selmar Hess of 956 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth J. Hess to Sigmund S. Albert, the son of Adolph Albert of Lancaster, Penn.

Opportunity knocks at the door when good real estate investments are obtainable at less than their value. This is peculiarly a good time to buy. We want to act for men who have money to invest and who want help in picking out the best place to invest it.

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PREMIER ASQUITH'S DAUGHTER MARRIES

Violet Weds Her Father's Secretary, Maurice B. Carter, in St. Margaret's, Westminster.

CROWDS CHEER THE BRIDE

Long in the Public Eye, and Known Here for Her Study of Ways of Entertaining the Poor.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Violet Asquith, daughter of the British Prime Minister, and Maurice Bonham Carter, the Premier's secretary, were married today at St. Margaret's, Westminster. A distinguished assemblage was present at the ceremony.

In spite of the desire to keep the marriage quiet on account of the war great crowds gathered in front of the church and gave the bride an ovation.

Miss Asquith is the daughter of the Premier of England by his first wife, who was a Miss Helen Melland before marriage. When her mother died in 1891 and her father married for the second time, she became close friends with her stepmother, whom she is said to greatly resemble.

Miss Asquith has visited this country several times in order to study methods of entertaining the poor. Twice she came to inspect the public playgrounds of Chicago, and later tried to have similar playgrounds started in London and other great cities of England.

She has been in the public eye on several occasions. On Aug. 28, 1912, while playing golf with her father, he was violently attacked by two suffragettes, who knocked his cap off and ended by dragging him along the ground, tearing his clothing. Miss Asquith rushed to his assistance and engaged in a fight with the militants, eventually driving them off.

In March, 1914, she engaged in a loud altercation with the Marchioness of Londonderry in the ladies' gallery of the House of Commons. The Marchioness was audibly advising the appearance of Lloyd George and the other Ministers, and when Miss Asquith remonstrted with her the dispute became so noisy that the members thought the suffragettes had invaded the House. A similar incident took place at an inner in the Sirdar's palace at Khartoum, when she engaged in a discussion on the Ulster question. She said she did not believe in the threats of civil war, and the dispute ended when the son of an Ulster peer in the civil service said: "I wish I were there. I'd be the first to hang your father to a gas lamp." The Sirdar then stopped the argument.

Back in 1900 William Watson, the poet, wrote his "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue," which he admitted later was a "composite photograph of Mrs. Asquith and her stepdaughter, Violet."

"The latter is the voice of the family and rules them all," he said. "Violet is the real official voice speaking with authority."

Miss Asquith was engaged in 1909 to the Hon. Archibald Gordon, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, the engagement following a romantic courtship. He was later killed in a motor accident.

SOUTHLAND CLUB DANCES WITH PEACH BLOSSOMS

Fifty Couples, Carrying Branches Form Many Poses at the Ansonia, —Hoke Smith a Guest.

The Southland Club gave an entertainment and dance last night at the Hotel Ansonia. One of the artistic features of the evening was the "peach blossom" dance, fifty or more couples carrying branches filled with peach blossoms, and forming many poses and dance movements.

The guests of honor included Mrs. Kathleen Gray Nelson, Mrs. Sidney Lanier, wife of Georgia's poet, and United States Senator Hoke Smith.

Among the artists who appeared were J. Wilhelm Fiehon, baritone; Miss Grace Hornby, contralto; James S. Boone, W. J. Stone, and Miss Mary McCord Tootle, dancer.

After the entertainment supper was served in the restaurant de luxe to several hundred guests.

Mrs. Simon Baruch is President of the club. The other officers are Mrs. H. M. Hovey, Mrs. Wolsey Collins, Mrs. Rita Wolfe, Mrs. Adolphus Ragan, and Mrs. B. F. Amos. Mrs. Clifford Williams was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

A Bazaar in Aid of City's Poor.

The Deborah Benevolent Sewing Society held a charity bazaar yesterday afternoon and evening, in the Floral Garden, 146th Street and Broadway, the proceeds to be devoted to the poor of the city. A program of features was arranged for the occasion, and there was informal dancing. The bazaar will continue today.

Mrs. Benjamin Weiland of 745 Riverside Drive, is Chairman of the society, and the committee in charge consists of Mrs. Marcus Loew, Mrs. A. Mosbacher, Mrs. F. Crane, and Mrs. J. Haas.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Débutante affairs today will include Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin's dance at Sherry's for Miss Nathalie Wood; Mrs. Francis W. Murray's reception for Miss Gertrude L. Murray, at her home, 32 West Thirty-ninth Street, and the dance which Mrs. John Case Phelps is to give at the Ritz-Carlton for Miss Charlotte Platt.

Mrs. Adrian H. Joline has taken an apartment at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter.

Percy R. Pyne, 2d, will give a small dance at Delmonico's on Friday evening.

Mrs. James S. Whitman and Miss Marian F. Whitman have returned from California, and are at 147 West Fifty-fifth Street for the season.

Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda will arrive here next week from Washington for a visit. On Dec. 8 the Ambassador is to speak before the Indiana Society.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cross have closed their place at Bernardsville, N. J., and are at their city home, 5 West Fifty-second Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, who spent the week-end at Lynnewood Hall, Elkins Park, Penn., have returned to their home, 783 Park Avenue. Mrs. Rice was formerly Mrs. George D. Widener.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown are at the Plaza preparatory to opening their town house, 34 East Thirty-eighth Street.

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THEATRE FOR GABY DESLYS.

A London Admirer to Build Her a Broadway House for Revues.

From Philadelphia, where Gaby Deslys is about to appear in a new revue, came word last night that the French music hall artiste is to have a playhouse of her own on Broadway before next season. The report, which came from Mlle. Deslys herself, was that a London admirer had offered to build her a theatre in which she could present French revues after the manner of the Paris music halls.

It is said Mlle. Deslys has accepted the offer and that the theatre will be called the Theatre Deslys. It will have a seating capacity of 600 and will be under the personal direction of the artiste and Charles Dillingham, her American manager. The performances will begin at 10 o'clock.

Mlle. Deslys is the possessor of a handsome London home said to be the gift of another of her admirers, who is reputed to be well known in England and America.

MISS DELIA E. GURNEE DIES.

Member of Old New York Family Was Widely Known in Paris.

Miss Delia E. Gurnee, a member of one of New York's oldest families, died suddenly yesterday at her home in the Plaza Hotel, where she lived with her brother, A. C. Gurnee, in her sixty-sixth year. She was a daughter of the late Walter S. Gurnee, and was born in this city. Miss Gurnee was widely known in Paris, where she lived at 104 Avenue des Champs Elysees for five years previous to the outbreak of the war. Here she gave many musicales, at which the greatest artists appeared, and which were attended by the most prominent members of the American colony.

Miss Gurnee returned to this country with her brother, A. C. Gurnee, whose home was in Nice, France, shortly after the beginning of the war, and took up her residence in the Plaza Hotel. She was deeply interested in the work of the American Ambulance Corps and the American Red Cross and was a heavy contributor to their support.

Her funeral will take place on Thursday from the residence of her brother, Walter La Grange Gurnee, at 38 East Thirty-ninth Street, and she will be buried in Sleepy Hollow. In addition to her brothers, Miss Gurnee is survived by several nieces, among them Mrs. Jules A. Montant, Mrs. George R. Dyer, Mrs. C. C. Chapman, and Miss Belle Gurnee, and by a nephew, Norman Scott, now with the American Ambulance in France.

WM. B. BLACKWELL DEAD.

Union Club Member Who Sued John Mayer, Jr., for $200,000.

William Bayard Blackwell, prominent for many years in this city, died last night at his home, Ravenswood, on New Vernon Road, in Morristown, N. J., in his forty-seventh year. He was a member of the Union, University, Morris County Golf, Morristown Clubs, and of the Huguenot Society. Mr. Blackwell was graduated from Princeton University in 1891.

He sued John Mayer, Jr., a grandson of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, for $200,000 on Nov. 17, 1914, for the alienation of the affection of his wife, who was Miss Beatrice V. Bogert. They had a son, born in 1911.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH MILLER, a life-long resident of Bordentown, N. J., died at her home there yesterday, aged 88 years.

AMOS HOPPER, for many years Assessor of Oakland Township, died suddenly at his home in Oakland, Bergen County, N. J., last night.

THOMAS SPRIGG, the oldest resident of Maywood, N. J., and the oldest member of the First Presbyterian Church of Hackensack, died last night in his ninetieth year.

Mrs. SARAH R. PHILLIPS, wife of William Phillips, a chemist, died on Sunday at her home, 365 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She was 39 years old, and is survived by her husband, by four daughters and four sons.

Miss LOUISE BREWER, for many years a member of the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and a teacher in the Sunday school, died on Monday at her home, 115 Oxford Street, Brooklyn, aged 48 years.

FRANK F. KREY, 52 years old, employed in Station A of the New York Post Office, died yesterday at the home of his mother, 1,002 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Miss HEDWIG LEHMANN VOGT, wife of Frederick H. Vogt and active in church work in Brooklyn, died at her home, 221 Fifteenth Street, South Brooklyn, on Monday. Mrs. Vogt was a teacher in the Sunday school of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, and Secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. She was also a charter member of Silver Spray Rebekah Lodge, No. 63, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Vogt was 63 years old, and was twice married, her first husband being Julius Helling.

Mrs. MARY H. BUCKMAN, a member of an old and prominent Albany (N. Y.) family, died yesterday at her home, 568 Halsey Street, Brooklyn at the age of 80 years. She was the widow of Ira Buckman, and had lived in Brooklyn almost fifty years.

Mrs. CATHERINE MORGAN BUCKBEE, 51 years old, a member of the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and a teacher in the Sunday school died on Monday at her home, 648 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. She is survived by her husband, Joseph T. Buckbee, and a daughter, James S. Boone, W. J. Stone, and Miss Mary McCord Tootle, dancer.

MICHAEL GOLDSCHMIDT, 73 years old, formerly in the fire insurance business in Brooklyn, and at one time active in Democratic politics in that borough, died in Waterford, N. Y., on Sunday. He was a native of Germany, and a member of Covenant Lodge, No. 758, F. and A. M.

Mrs. LOUISE M. JENSEN, wife of Thomas Jensen, a portrait painter, died recently at her home, 236 Eighty-sixth Street, Bay Ridge. She was born sixty-three years ago in Copenhagen, Denmark, where she married Mr. Jensen in 1867, and had lived in Brooklyn for forty-five years. Besides her husband, she left four daughters and a son.

ELIJAH PACKER, 72 years old, a retired accountant, died from Bright's disease on Monday at his home, 2,417 Clarendon Road, Flatbush. He was a native of London, England.

Miss MARY JANE WEEKES, aged 87 years, one of the oldest members of the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, and a resident of that borough for the last fifty years, died on Monday at her home, 1,350 Pacific Street.

Mrs. MARTHA JANE BOARDMAN, widow of Dr. Henry Kirk White Boardman, died on Monday at the Hotel Clarendon in her seventy-sixth year.

SAMUEL WITTENBERG, for the last eighteen years employed by the Bureau of Highways, died on Monday at his home, 450 Grand Street, in his fifty-seventh year.

Dr. DIMONT M. CALDWELL, formerly active in civic affairs in Brooklyn, died recently at his home in Staatsburg, N. Y., in his seventy-eighth year.

WILLIAM F. CLARK, editor of The Patriot Phalanx, one of the first prohibition papers in this country, died on Monday at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., in his seventy-fifth year.

Dr. WILLIAM J. ROE, a member of the staffs of the Jefferson and Philadelphia General Hospitals, died on Monday at St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester, Minn.

SARAH E. SIMMONS, 80 years old, grandmother of Eddie Collins, the baseball player, died at his parent's home in Grove Street, Tarrytown, N. Y. Monday night.

F. W. GRELL, a former President of the College Point Savings Bank, and for years Superintendent of the American Hard Rubber Works, died yesterday at his home, 158 Second Avenue, College Point.

Mrs. HELEN J. BLAKE PEET, wife of Theodore O. Peet, formerly in the hardware business here, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William B. Bynner, in Arlington, N. J., in her seventy-eighth year.

CHARLES C. DORAN, a painter and decorator, died on Sunday at his home, 697 Second Avenue, in his sixty-sixth year.

EDWARD A. MARTIN, member of the firm of Van Buren & Co., brokers of this city, died at his home in Ridgewood, N. J., in his fifty-fourth year.

Mrs. RACHEL E. DAVIES, mother of Joseph E. Davies, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, died in Washington Monday night.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, who served under General Custer in the Indian wars and who was a policeman in East Orange, N. J., for thirty years, died yesterday at the Newark City Hospital, in his sixty-second year.

WOMEN BEGIN ANEW FIGHT FOR SUFFRAGE

Throng That Fills Astor Ballroom Hears Bric-a-Brac Must Be Put Out of Lives.

A TIME TO MAKE HISTORY

State Convention Plans New Work and Glories in Reports on Recent Campaign.

A new State suffrage campaign was begun yesterday at a meeting of women that filled the eighth floor ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

The occasion was the forty-seventh annual convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association and the reorganization convention of the Empire State Campaign Committee. The big gathering included the twelve leaders of the campaign districts of the State officers of affiliated societies and the 300 delegates and alternates of the State organization. The ballroom was filled and the women seemed enthusiastic for the new work.

"The question now," said Mrs. Raymond Brown, State President, "is brought home to every individual woman. Shall we let the opportunity slip through our fingers?"

"No!" "Never!" came voices from all over the room.

"Every woman must give herself to the work," said Mrs. Brown, and there was applause.

Mr. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, who, it is expected, will be elected head of the reorganized body, and Mrs. Brown were enthusiastically applauded when they spoke in the afternoon, the morning session having been private for discussion in detail of the plans for reorganization.

Put Bric-a-Brac Out of Lives.

Mrs. Catt told of the work done in the campaign and what was needed in the future. "Put the bric-a-brac out of your lives," she said, "and set your minds to making history and wage such a fight for liberty that the whole world will respect it. Roll up your sleeves and get into action. There are hosts of women who must give their lives to the work. If they had done that before we would have won. Don't have a dawdling campaign. Be conspicuous! Let every one know what you are doing.

"Have a printed card to give to people who ask you to do any other work, saying that on account of the deferred enfranchisement of women you must refuse. Let the card say further: 'We are obliged to devote our energies and our money to the suffrage work. Won't you help us so that we can the sooner help you?' Let us take this little button, (pointing to the one she was wearing,) and make its slogan our own: 'Suffrage first.'"

Following the applause Mrs. Catt said: "I am glad you all believe in 'Suffrage first,' for with this room full of women we can move the world if we work."

Mrs. Catt told the women that a secret service department had been suggested for the suffragists, for, while both the men and women antis had worked openly against them there was a third power which neither of them would recognize, which called for the use of detectives.

Mrs. Catt said that two special workers were needed, an official remover and an official boisterer, one to remove overcomplacent women who took jobs they were incapable of filling and the boisterer to brace up competent women who were unduly timid.

Plans for New Campaign.

Mrs. Brown outlined the business discussed at the morning session. The campaign districts throughout the State will be changed to agree with the Congressional districts. The Executive Board will be made up of the Chairmen of these districts with heads of sections, like the Teachers' Branch, the Equal Franchise College League, the Men's League, and others which have been working with the Campaign Committee. To help pay the campaign expenses membership dues of 25 cents a year are recommended, and supporting memberships at from $1 to $5. The officers want to be women with time to devote to the work, and to make it efficient they must live within easy distance of the headquarters.

Speaking of the Federal Amendment which the women will support through the National Association, Mrs. Brown said:

"It seems preposterous to give up the State work for the Federal. The only chance we have with the Federal amendment is because we have won States and we must win more. What we do in New York will have great influence upon the nation."

Work in Last Campaign.

Mrs. Charles Tiffany read the treasurer's report telling of the expenditure of the $89,049 raised for the campaign. The headquarters cost $16,762, the field work $25,038, press and publicity, including advertising, $20,000; postage, $2,194; butons, &c., $4,548. Other reports showed that 1,800,000 registered voters had been reached, and 7,230,000 leaflets distributed. Of 763 townships in the State only twenty-seven were not reached. There were 1,530 meetings in October alone.

There will be an executive session of the convention this morning with a primary for the election of officers. At 2 P. M. the campaign Chairmen will tell of the "Lessons of the Campaign"; at 4 there will be pledges and money raising, and Miss Grace Filkins will auction off articles from the Suffrage Melting Pot at 4:30. There will be a big banquet for Mrs. Catt at the Astor at 7:30. Mrs. John Blair, 303 Fifth Avenue, is Chairman.

SIR MICHAEL B. NAIRN DEAD.

Linoleum Maker Known for His Benevolences Expires in Scotland.

Sir Michael Baker Nairn, President of the Nairn Linoleum Company of Kearny, N. J., died a week ago at Rankeilour, his estate in Fifeshire, Scotland, according to news that reached this city yesterday. He was widely known in the carpet trade in this country, and was also Chairman of Michael Nairn & Co., Ltd., of Kirkaldy, Scotland.

Sir Michael came to this country years ago to found a warehouse for his linoleum, and the late John Sloane of W. & J. Sloane, the carpet manufacturers of this city, prevailed upon him to found a factory instead. He was in his seventy-ninth year, and was made a knight by the late King Edward for his many benevolences and business enterprise. He was Chairman of the Kirkaldy School Board for many years, and had made large gifts to the high school and hospital of that town, in addition to endowing bursaries for university students.

His father, Michael Nairn, was said to have been the founder of the floor-cloth industry in Scotland. In 1901 Sir Michael married Miss Mildred Margaret Neish, who, with three daughters and a son, survive him.

Christmas Calendars, Christmas Cards, Booklets, and Other Novelties.

An unusually attractive collection is now on exhibition—a much larger variety than can be found in any other store.

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Immediate and intelligent response is given to 'phone orders from hotel customers.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Married

FOLKS—FITCH.—On Nov. 29, 1915, at the Beloved Disciple Church, by the Rev. John Acworth, Isabel C. Fitch to Ralph Folks.

SCHUSTER—CRAWFORD.—Privately married, Tuesday, Nov. 30, Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Mary Merritt Crawford to Edward Schuster.

Brooklyn.

McDONOUGH—O'REILLY-WALSH.—Nov. 29, Anna F. O'Reilly-Walsh to Joseph D. McDonough.

MORA—FLEURY.—Nov. 29, Marie I. Fleury to Ernest J. Mora.

Died

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, at 11 A. M., Ella F. Babcock, (nee Grebe,) in her 46th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 949 East 56th St. Interment private.

BEENY.—On Monday, Nov. 29, S. Aubrey, beloved husband of Lillian Richardson Beeny. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 116 Ellington St., East Orange, N. J., Ampere Station, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are kindly invited. Train leaves Hoboken at 7.55 from D., L. & W. Railroad. Interment Rosedale Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

BEMIS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 29, William Edward Bemis. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Dec. 2, at 11 o'clock. A private car will be attached to the train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:03 A. M. Burial private. Cleveland papers please copy.

BELLAZA.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 27, 1915, Manuel de la C. Bellaza, aged 73 years. Funeral services at the Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BLACKWELL.—At his late residence, 300 Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, William Bayard Blackwell, in the 47th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BREWER.—On Nov. 29, 1915, Louise Brewer. Funeral services at her late residence, 115 Maiden Lane, Bronxville, N. Y., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COHEN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 151 Central Park West, Rosalie Cohen, relict of Bernard Cohen, in the 86d year of her age. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

COCKEY.—On Monday, Nov. 29, 1915, at his residence, 225 West 127th St., Marston Rogers Cockey. Funeral services at New York Presbyterian Church, 125th St. and 7th Av., Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 8 P. M.

COCKEY.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Cor. Broad and Pearl Streets, New York, Nov. 30, 1915: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Marston Rogers Cockey, at New York Presbyterian Church, 125th St. and Seventh Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 8 P. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

COCKEY.—Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, F. & A. M., Brethren: You are requested to attend funeral ceremonies of our late Worshipful Brother, Marston R. Cockey, at New York Presbyterian Church, 128th St. and 7th Av., Wednesday evening, Dec. 1, at 8 o'clock.

By Order of WM. H. MONTGOMERY, Master.
GEO. W. HALL, Secretary.

CREVELING.—Suddenly, at Berkeley Heights, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, Nicholas Audrey, youngest daughter of Edward and Albertina Doll Creveling. Funeral at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av., on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

CROMWELL.—At her residence, 151 West 105th St., New York, on second day, eleventh month, twenty-ninth, Phebe Cromwell. Funeral service at her late residence on fourth day at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Cornwall, New York, at the convenience of the family.

DAYTON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, at St. Luke's Home, Jane Anne Dayton, daughter of the late William and Sophia Ann Chandler. Funeral service at the Chapel of St. Luke's Home, Broadway, corner 144th St., on Thursday, Dec. 2, 1915, at 10 A. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

FINCK.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, 1915, at 5 P. M., August Finck, in his 37th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 315 West 57th St. Interment private.

FINCK.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of August Finck, (Third Company,) from his late residence, 315 West 57th St., New York City, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915, at 8 P. M. THOMAS DIMOND, President.

FOX.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, Charlotte Fox, widow of Thomas Wesley Fox. Funeral service at residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Bentley, 355 West End Av., on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 1:30 P. M. Toronto (Canada

FEDERAL LEAGUE NOT READY TO ANNOUNCE OWNER OF THE NEW YORK CLUB—FOOTBALL

FEDS NOT READY TO NAME OWNER

Cost of New York Park Under $800,000—Part of the Property for Houses and Stores.

At present there is nothing but conjecture as to the financial backers of the new Federal League Park in this city. James A. Gilmore, President of the league, said yesterday that no announcement of the name of the owner would be made for three or four weeks and this, of course, means that the names of the manager and officers of the club will not be given out before that time. What is certain, however, is that the Federal League has accomplished something which has opened the eyes of "organized baseball" to the situation which confronts the older league. There has been an underlying suspicion, sometimes voiced openly, that the Federals were continuing with only the idea of forcing their way into the ranks of "organized baseball." With the invasion of New York, however, there is a different condition. The establishment of a ball park on such elaborate lines as those laid out by the Federals not only eliminates the viewpoint that the younger organization is bluffing, but indicates that "organized baseball" in this city will feel that is is on a shaky pedestal. The Federals have proved that they are willing and almost eager to continue along their own way no matter what may come.

It is agreed that the site selected for the Federal League Park, at Lenox Avenue and 145th Street, is an ideal location for baseball grounds, and is even more convenient than the Polo Grounds. This factor may affect the New York Clubs, even in spite of the fact that the Yankees, according to Captain Huston, will not give serious thought to the Federal League invasion. It is considered by many that the Yankees would be unwise to attempt to build a ball park in Queens with the Feds in their present location. Also it looks as if the American League club had been caught napping. Colonel Ruppert and Captain Huston had the opportunity to buy the Federal League park, but refused it. The cost, they said, was too high for them to make money and the Captain is still convinced of this.

It develops now, however, that the Federal League went about the purchase in a different manner than the Yankees did. They are going to combine two enterprises and make one help pay the cost of the other, so that the overhead charges will be small compared to the rating on a basis of $1,250,000, the purchase price. The property, which is practically three city blocks, is not all to be used as a ball park. As James A. Gilmore expressed it yesterday only the "back lots" would be used, and he added that the Federal League was gaining its ball park location for a price considerably less than $800,000.

On the Lenox Avenue side of the property there are several apartment houses, and these will be allowed to remain and become a part of a business block which the Federal League will build. The plans now call for the cutting of two new streets parallel to Lenox Avenue, one to extend from 142d Street to 143d, and the other from the 144th Street to 145th. This will leave a strip of land 200 feet wide where the present houses are, and additional apartment houses and stores will eventually be built on it. This part of the property will thus become self-supporting and a money-maker, as did Federal League officials believe that the presence of the ball park will enhance the value of the surrounding property. The only building that is on the land to be occupied by the ball park is a garage, and this will be moved a short distance. The cost of the park, President Gilmore says, will be less than those which have been built in one or two other Federal League cities.

It was reported yesterday that the sale of the property to the Federal League depended on the sanction from the Board of Estimate to close the two streets, 143d and 144th, but this was denied by President Gilmore. He said there was no such clause in the contract of sale. He would not admit that the question of closing the streets had been before the Board of Estimate, but he added "we have gone into this thing and we think we know what we are about." It takes about six weeks for the closing of streets to be passed upon, and a decision will probably be given on this before long. The Federal League has no doubt had assurance that there would be favorable action or the sale of the property would never have been consumated.

Gilmore says the park will be ready for occupancy when the baseball season opens next April. Work on the grounds will begin about Jan. 20, and a contractor will be employed who will guarantee the finishing of the park in April or for the first game scheduled later in this city. It was pointed out that there might be a scarcity of steel that would delay construction, but Gilmore answered that the League had been assured that it could have all the steel it wanted as soon as building commenced. It is estimated that the stands will cost about $475,000. C. V. Comstock, President of the Pittsburgh club, who has built several of the parks in other cities, may build the New York park. Gilmore has also talked over the plans with James E. Gaffney, and he said yesterday that if Gaffney wanted to bid and his was the most satisfactory he would get the contract. No bids have been made as yet, and probably none will be made for some time.

While the Kansas City franchise is to come to this city President Gilmore said this did not mean that it would be the Kansas City ball team that would play in this city. Many new men, he said, had been secured for the New York team, and he remarked that it was the young blood that made for the building up of a ball team.

Amateur Cycle Races.

Amateur cyclists will have their annual races at Madison Square Garden Saturday night, preliminary to the opening of the six-day event. The races which have been arranged have called forth nearly eight entrants. Among the clubs which will be represented are the Century Road Club Association, which has the largest number of entries, the Union Sportiva Italiana Club of Brooklyn, the Glencoe A. C., the Long Island Wheelmen, and the Glunz Wheelmen, also a number of riders from New Jersey and Westchester. Among the prominent riders in the half-mile handicap and the two open races are Joe Napthal, E. Jansen, Jerry Munziata, Tony Dealmone, Harold Lightfine, Frank Whitney, and Billy Purdue.

Nearly all of the six-day field will race in the mile handicap, five-mile open and motor-paced events for professionals. Conditions for the four-cornered motor-paced race have been altered. The builder of the saucer track advised against starting four heavy motors on the frail boards. Therefore, five-mile heats will be raced between pairs selected from Georges Seres, George Wiley, Clarence Carman, and Bobby Walthour. The two losers will meet in another elimination heat, and the three winners will go in a ten-mile final. The motors will be manned by three famous drivers, Jimmy Hunter, Charles Stein, and Charles Turville.

Ford Wins Tome School Shoot.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Nov. 30.—Arthur J. Ford won the weekly gun shoot trophy at the Tome School, breaking 46 out of 50 targets. Watson, who was second, broke 39, Straub scored 36, Reed 35, and Cavers 13.

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BLACK TO LEAD YALE ELEVEN

New York Boy, Former Exeter Star, Wins Captaincy Over C. Sheldon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.—Yale's football Captain for next season will be Clinton Rutherford Black, Jr., of New York City, left guard in three games the last season and Captain of the freshman team a year ago. The election is understood to have been extremely close between Black and "Chub" Sheldon, who was generally believed on the campus to have the better chance for the honors, but Black proved a winning "dark horse." Sheldon came from Andover and Black from Exeter, each having captained his preparatory school eleven and each leading a Yale freshman team.

Black's election is very popular, as he was regarded as the strongest member of the Eli rush line the last season. He has played fewer games in a Yale 'Varsity uniform than any previous Yale Captain. When this season began he was handicapped by Faculty restrictions. He played his first game against Lehigh, but was crippled during the contest and was unable to play again until the Princeton match. He was the best defensive member of the eleven against the Tigers and the Crimson. He will be a member of the senior class of the Sheffield Scientific School next season.

Because of some doubt as to the eligibility of Harry Legore, it is understood that he was an active candidate tonight. It is expected that if Legore is declared eligible again he will be elected Captain of the Yale baseball nine for 1917.

HARVARD BASEBALL COACH.

Fred Mitchell, Former Catcher of Yankees, Chosen for Place.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—The election of Fred Mitchell, coach and scout of the Boston Nationals, as head coach for the Harvard baseball team, was announced by the Harvard Athletic Association tonight. He is to be engaged for one year, and will succeed P. D. Haughton, the Crimson's football Director, who stepped into the breach caused by the resignation of Dr. Frank J. Sexton as baseball coach in the middle of the last season.

Mitchell has played with the Boston Americans and the Philadelphia Americans as pitcher, and with the New York Americans and Boston Nationals as a catcher.

"SUMMER BASEBALL" AGAIN.

Institutions Will Decide Question in Big Nine Conference.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Final action on the Summer baseball question will be left to the institutions composing the Big Nine Conference, even if a vote favorable to abrogation of the rule prohibiting it results at the meeting here next Saturday of the Faculty representatives, according to a statement made today by Dean Albion W. Small, the University of Chicago's representative.

According to the conference rules, the Faculty representatives have no final authority on the subject. A majority vote by the representatives, however, would place the matter before the universities' athletic boards, where another majority vote, according to Dean Small, is sufficient for a change.

Opposition to a change grew stronger today with the news that the University of Minnesota would not favor the abolition of the Summer base prohibition. Opponents of a change are believed to be in a majority on the Managing Committee, which is composed of Alumni of the nine universities. The Managing Committee has no direct authority, but occasionally recommends rule changes.

Dean Small is slated to succeed Professor W. F. A. Ferry as Chairman in as President of the Faculty Board at its meeting. Professor T. F. Moran of Purdue, it is expected, will be re-elected Secretary.

New Danger In Summer Ball.

A somewhat novel discussion of Summer baseball for college players is that taken by a Harvard alumnus. In a recent letter he writes: "The endless discussion of 'Summer baseball' is rendered all the more tiresome because the real point at issue is missed. It is not a matter of special distinctions as some persons intimate; nor is it even a question of tearing down the fence between the amateur and professional paddocks. The real danger is that if 'Summer baseball' or any form of it should be allowed it would soon be considered desirable. Under the pressure of intercollegiate competition members of the baseball squad would soon come to feel an implied obligation to devote their Summers to the game in order to insure victorious teams. This situation would be a scandal in itself and the cause of endless dissatisfaction."

Baseball Player Injured in Mine.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Nov. 30.—Andrew Konnick of this city, who played shortstop for the Frankfort (Ky.) Southern League baseball team last season, and who led the league in batting and shortstop fielding, was so seriously injured today that he will probably be out of the game forever. He was struck by a car while at work in a mine, and physicians say an injury sustained to his back will probably be permanent. Konnick was to have joined the Syracuse team of the New York State League next season.

N. Y. U. Basket Ball Practice.

Coach "Billy" Lush of the New York University basket ball team put the Violet squad through a strenuous practice yesterday in preparation for the opening game on Saturday against the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute five. Among the new candidates who have joined the squad are Cann and Egan, both of whom were members of the football eleven. The men who reported for the workout were instructed in the details of the game and then engaged in a long scrimmage against the freshmen contingent. Assistant Coach Miller, who has charge of the freshman five, announced yesterday a schedule of games for the freshman team, six of which will be played on the home court as preliminary to the regular 'Varsity contests. The freshman schedule follows:

Dec. 4, Dickinson High School at New York; Dec. 18, Hamilton Institute at New York; Dec. 21, Newton High School at New York; Jan. 29, West Point Plebes at West Point; Feb. 4, Bryant High School at New York; Feb. 25, Xavier High School at New York; March 1, Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill.

Montclair's Basket Ball Schedule.

The basket ball schedule of Montclair Academy, which has just been announced, includes nine games, the first with the C. C. N. Y. freshmen at Montclair on Dec. 10. The other games are: Jan. 15, Hamilton Institute at Montclair; 19th, Peekskill Military Academy at Montclair; 29th, St. Paul's School at Garden City; Feb. 2, East Orange High School at Montclair; 12th, Morristown School at Morristown; 18th, St. Francis College freshmen at Montclair; 26th, Battin High School at Elizabeth; March 3, Kingsley School at Essex Fells.

Basket Ball Coach for Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 30.—Lehigh University's Athletic Committee today elected Harry Herring as coach of the basket ball team. Herring has had more than sixteen years' experience in professional ranks, having been chosen for years as guard on the all-American professional team. Last year he played with Trenton. He will arrive here tomorrow.

First Practice for Trinity Five.

The Trinity School basket ball team held its first practice of the season yesterday afternoon, when four squads were put into action. About fifteen games have been scheduled, including those with Hackley School, Morristown, St. Paul's, De La Salle, and Browning. Last year the 'Varsity team met with only one defeat. Two members of this team are now in school.

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BENDER SUES FEDS; WANTS SALARY DUE

Pitcher Alleges That League Violated Contract and He Asks for $8,666.64.

Charles A. Bender, the baseball pitcher, began yesterday in the Federal District Court a suit for breach of contract against the Federal League of Professional Baseball Clubs. Since he left the Philadelphia Athletics, a year ago, he has been with the Baltimore Federals under a two years' contract at $7,500 a year. He was released on Aug. 30, and is now claiming $8,666.64, the balance of the money guaranteed him.

Wilber, Norman & Kahn of 299 Broadway, Bender's counsel, endeavored yesterday to serve the summons in the case on James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, at his offices in the Longacre Building, Forty-second Street and Broadway. They were unable to find him, and so only the preliminary papers in the action were filed yesterday in the District Court. Louis L. Kahn, however, explained last night that it will be contended that after Bender had joined the Baltimore Federals he performed his contract in every way. He should therefore have received his $7,500 a year, but on Aug. 30 last he received instead this letter:

Baseball Club of Baltimore,
Aug. 30, 1915.

C. A. Bender, 3,515 Judson Street, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir: I beg to notify you that at a meeting of our Board of Directors held last week it directed me to advise you of your unconditional release. This action, as may surprise, is due to your failure to keep in the condition necessary for you to properly perform your part of the contract. You are now a free agent and can sign with any club which may desire your services. Very truly yours,
CARL W. RASIN, President.

Mr. Kahn hopes to show at the trial that the reason alleged for the dismissal of Bender was a mere subterfuge. He will produce, he says, evidence to try to show that the pitcher was at all times during the season in the pink of condition, and that he never indulged in dissipation, but always lived in accordance with strict hygiene. There were other reasons why he was let out, it will be argued, and the Federal League officials well knew that it was practically impossible for the Federal player to obtain a place in a club belonging to either of the two old leagues.

Bender was for more than ten years one of the star pitchers with the Philadelphia Athletics. He is a pure-blooded Indian, and was known to the fans as the "Chief." He pitched in several of the world's series. He was one of the chief reliances of the Athletics in their series against Boston last year, but when they failed to get a single game it was realized that Bender's days in first-class ball were growing few.

Connie Mack let him out, and he then signed with the Baltimore Federals, under what was understood to be a two years' ironclad contract. It is this which has now been broken, and on which he is depending to recover his damages.

Oliphant to Play Basket Ball.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The Army athletes will begin work this week on the basket ball court. The outlook for a strong five at West Point this Winter is promising. Hobbs and Howell, guards, and MacTaggart, forward, of last year's five were graduated last June, but there is still the nucleus for a fast quintet, and the coaches, Lieutenants Devers, Conard, and Bradford, are working hard with the men who are now out for the team. Oliphant, the football star, who shone just as brightly for the Army last Winter at basket ball, will come out for the team later in the season. Cadet Hibbs is the Captain of the Army team this year, but it is more than likely that another man will be chosen within a short time, as Hibbs, who was one of the Army's most aggressive and reliable guards, has been cautioned against participating in athletics by the surgeons. One of the strongest schedules in the history of basket ball at the Military Academy has been arranged for the 'Varsity five, and the "plebe" team, which was undefeated last Winter on the court, has also an attractive program. All the games will be played at home. The two schedules follow:

'Varsity.—Dec. 4, St. John's College; 11, New York University; 18, Yale; Jan. 8, Lehigh; 15, Manhattan College; 22, Swarthmore; 29, Springfield Training School; Feb. 5, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; 12, University of Pittsburgh; 19, Syracuse University; 22, Union; 26, Cornell University.

Plebes.—Dec. 4, Yonkers High; 11, Hoboken High; 18, Dickinson High of Jersey City; Jan. 8, Fordham freshman; 15, Manhattan freshman; 22, Yale freshman; 29, New York University freshman; Feb. 5, Rensselaer Poly freshman; 12, New York Military Academy; 19, Brooklyn College Reserves; 26, Riverview Academy.

Class Football at N. Y. U. Today.

The sophomore class at New York University held football practice on Ohio Field yesterday in preparation for the annual contest with the freshman eleven, which is scheduled for this afternoon. Both elevens will have in the line-up members of the 'Varsity eleven, so that the advantages are expected to be about equal. The second-year contingent will include Cann, Olswang, Sokolover, and Steinmerschlag, while Egan, Williams, Manly, and Erwig, all of whom were regulars on the 'Varsity football team, will play on the freshman aggregation.

Mahan Not Coaching Candidate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Eddie Mahan, Captain of the Harvard football team, said tonight that he would not consider any offer to coach a football team until he finished his course of study here next June. Friends of the Crimson leader said he had received several proposals from colleges, but was treating all alike at the present time.

Southern Trip for Indians.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 30.—According to the announcement today of alumni of Texas A. and M. College, arrangements have been made for a football game between the Aggies and the Carlisle Indians during the 1916 State Fair.

Devlin Holy Cross Captain.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 30.—Mark H. Devlin of Lawrence was elected Captain of the Holy Cross football team tonight. He is a quarter back.

Jackson to Lead Chicago Eleven.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Philbrick Jackson of Chicago, tackle on the University of Chicago football team this season, today was elected Captain of the eleven for 1916.

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Direct from the best mills
75c Heavy Balbriggan at 49c
75c Medium Merino at 49c
$1.50 Natural Wool at 98c
Union Suits, 79c, 98c, $1.50, $2
Balbriggan, Merino, Worsted, Worth $1 to $3
Hats—Basement Floor
Holiday Styles
Fine Soft Hats $1.9[illegible]
and Alpine Effects
Smart Flattish Brims
$2.50 and $3.00 Values

Derbys, $1.90
A Score of New Styles
Finer Grades $2.90, and worth $4

MAY ABANDON FOOTBALL.

Carlisle Indian School Considering Abolition of Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 30.—The question as to whether the Carlisle Indian School should abandon football after a rather poor season has been much discussed here for the last few days, apparently without suggestion from authoritative sources. Throughout the past season differences between the coaches, Victor Kelly and Gus Welch, have been noted by those familiar with the Indian team's work, and it was realized that the school authorities would not allow an atmosphere surcharged with uncongenial feeling to surround the football team for another season. Following the rumors of the probable abandonment of football here last evening Supt. Lipps was asked as to the school's probable policy. Supt. Lipp said that he was giving the matter consideration, but had not made up his mind and would not care to make an announcement until about the end of this week. Sentiment among the Indian youths and maidens at the Carlisle School is strongly against giving up football, and none of the school's friends in this locality can understand what reasons can be given for its abolition.

It is true that departmental rules prevent the use of money made in football in paying the railroad fares to Carlisle of football boys who wish to enter school here and who cannot pay their own car fare and also compel students at reservation schools to complete their courses there before entering a non-reservation school such as Carlisle is, but these are not unsurmountable difficulties, and it is believed that if official bickering on the field can be eliminated Carlisle should have no serious difficulty in retaining football.

The demand for games against the Indians is stronger than ever. Princeton has asked for a game for the first time in many years, and many of the best schools in America would like to have Carlisle on their schedules.

CHALLENGES CORNELL TEAM

Pittsburgh Wants Football Game to Decide Eastern Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 30.—The students of the University of Pittsburgh are delighted over the news made public today that the Football Committee had challenged Cornell to a post-season game, and hopes are entertained that the Ithacans will accept and settle the much-disputed question as to which is entitled to the so-called championship honors. The telegram stating the challenge was sent by Senator Joseph H. Thompson, who was Captain of the Pittsburgh team in 1909, and has acted as assistant coach since that time. The following is the challenge:

Graduate Manager Kent, Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.:

In deference to a sentiment among the football-loving public, which would like to see the football supremacy of the East decided, the University of Pittsburgh is willing to play Cornell within two weeks on neutral grounds, either at New York or in Philadelphia, each team to pay its own expenses and the entire proceeds to be donated to some deserving charity. Please advise.

(Signed) JOSEPH H. THOMPSON,
Chairman Football Committee, University of Pittsburgh.

A. R. Hamilton, who provides the training ground for Pittsburgh at his farm in the mountains each Fall, said tonight that the reason for asking each team to pay its own expenses and give the proceeds to charity was to eliminate any criticism that might arise by thoughts of commercialism. The idea, he said, was purely to settle the question of supremacy.

ARMY LOSES COACH DALY.

Football Mentor to Join His Regiment in Honolulu.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Lieutenant Charles D. Daly, U. S. A., who for the last three seasons has been head coach for the Army football team, will not act in that capacity next Fall. He sails on Dec. 5 from San Francisco to join his command, the First Regiment of field artillery, which is now on duty at Schofield, Honolulu.

This announcement disposes of the recent rumor that Lieutenant Daly would go to Cambridge next season as head coach of the Harvard team.

Daly was Captain of the Harvard football team in 1900. He entered the military academy in June, 1901, graduating in 1905 and played on the Army eleven for the first two years of his stay here. The Army won from the Navy in both these years. During the next two years, although still a cadet, Daly acted as coach for the Army team and the cadets continued to win from the Navy. He has the distinction of having piloted the Army team as head coach through its last three victories over the Navy. No successor to Lieutenant Daly has yet been selected.

In the brave old days, ye doughty knight looked to the aesthetic as well as the practical side of his Arms and Armor.

Some of the most handsome designs are wrought in the old sword handles, lance-rests, chain mail, etc., that can be seen in the great Armor collections.

Some of these patterns, taken from the Riggs' Collection in the Metropolitan Museum have been reproduced in silk and made into scarfs.

These handsome rich four-in-hands are displayed in the windows of our four stores today for Christmas shoppers.

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KEEN INTEREST IN SCHOOLBOY FOOTBALL

City Officials and Col. Roosevelt Invited to See East Aurora Play Hamilton.

When the Hamilton Institute football team of this city lines up against the High School eleven of East Aurora, Ill., at Washington Park in Brooklyn on Saturday, football enthusiasts will have an opportunity of seeing the best school boy football that the East and West have to offer. The Hamilton team has an exceptional record this season, and has beaten the best of the high and preparatory school elevens in this vicinity. The Adelphi Academy team of Brooklyn, conceded to be one of the strongest, was invited to play Hamilton, but no game was arranged.

The Hamilton eleven was coached this year by Alfred Neary, who played with Rochester University a few seasons ago. Open football, with its forward passes and running attack, has been developed to a high degree. Most of Hamilton's scoring this season has been the result of a forward pass thrown by Quarter Back Cravat to his ends and backs. Cravat finds it easy to hurl the pigskin far and accurately, and the play is worked with so many variations that its opponents this year have been unable to work up a successful defense against it. The team averages about 160 pounds, and the average age of the boys is 19 years.

The stars of the team are Captain Formaso, left half back, Clapp at right half, Cravat at quarter, and Parke, Moran, Cann, and McGraw, who play in the line. Hamilton has run up 195 points this season against 32 by its opponents in nine games. Hamilton on Nov. 5 defeated Kingsley School at Essex Falls, a team which had not been defeated in three years. Rutgers Prep., another strong school boy eleven, was also defeated. The score of each of these games was 14 to 0.

East Aurora has the most sensational schoolboy team in the Middle West, and has held the championship of that section for two years. The team has scored about 400 points this season against 9 by its opponents. The team averages about 165 pounds.

The game will begin on Saturday at 2:30 o'clock, and all the city officials have been invited to attend. An invitation has also been sent to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is interested in schoolboy sports. There is a keen general interest in this game.

The officials for the game will be: Referee, Walter Okeson of Lehigh; umpire, Dave Fultz of Brown; field judge, Ed Thorp of De La Salle Institute, and head linesman, Harry Fisher of Columbia.

It is the first time New York has had an opportunity of seeing an intersectional game of this kind, and it will attract a big crowd. The expenses of the trip have been guaranteed by the business men of East Aurora, and it is expected that several rooters will accompany the Western school boys on their trip East. High school football has made wonderful strides during the past few years, and it is the training that the boys receive in the high and preparatory schools which has brought the minor college elevens up to such a high standard. Interest in the gridiron game among school boys was never so prevalent as it is now, and the school boy stars of today are the college stellar performers of tomorrow.

The Hamilton eleven is working hard this week in preparation for Saturday's game. Coach Neary has the squad out each day and they will be in hard work until Friday. The High School of Commerce eleven, as soon as they heard that the game was arranged, volunteered their services to practice against Hamilton, and the two elevens will hold a short scrimmage each day until the afternoon of the big game.

RUTGERS' FINE SHOWING.

Powerful Football Scoring Machine Developed by Sanford.

The most prolific scoring eleven among the Eastern colleges during the past season was the Rutgers team, which piled up a total of 351 points against 33 by its opponents in eight games. Only once did the team suffer defeat, and that was by Princeton in the second game of the season. In all the other games, Rutgers easily vanquished its opponents, scoring 96 points against Rensselaer Poly and 70 against New York University.

Rutgers deserves a prominent place among the season's teams, for it was one of the most formidable elevens of the East. In the number of points scored, it tops all the other teams, and judging the team by relative scores made by other teams against their opponents the New Brunswick collegians loomed up exceptionally strong.

In Captain H. P. Talman, Rutgers had one of the best of the college kickers, and in the variety of football knowledge shown the team was strong on defense and and offense. Coached efficiently by George Foster Sanford, Rutgers had a stubborn fighting line, while in the matter of attack their forward passes and line plays showed far more ground gaining power than their opponents.

Talman's record for the season is exceptional, for he scored 138 points alone, played guard in two games, but in the six games that he was at the full back's position his scoring work consisted of fourteen touchdowns, six goals from the field, forty-five goals from touchdowns, and one safety, a record which equals the best of the season. Talman's punting record was an average of thirty-nine and five-tenths yards from the line of scrimmage for forty-one punts, a record which probably was not equaled by any punter during the season.

Rutgers completed thirty-nine out of ninety-one forward passes for 604 yards, an average of eighteen and one-tenth yards for each pass.

The eleven scored forty-nine touchdown, and the Rutgers goal line was crossed only four times. Bracher, the 135-pound, half back, scored thirteen touchdowns, and was the most consistent ground gainer of the eleven. He averaged 11.21 yards on 183 plays and ran back punts for 243 yards.

With the record which the Rutgers team has made for the past two years under Sanford's coaching and the promise of another strong eleven next season, Rutgers should have a place on the schedules of the best teams in the East next season.

The Rutgers team will lose six men by graduation, including Captain Talman and Nash, prominently mentioned for All-American tackle.

To replace these men Sanford has Elliott and Hasbrouck, two backfield men of much promise; Robeson, Jackson, Cole, and Miller, all substitutes on the 'Varsity team this year. The hardest task will be to fill the end positions.

Among the veterans still eligible are Scarr, quarter back; Bracher, Wittpenn, and Bowlby, half backs; Rendall, tackle; Mason, guard, and Garrett, guard.

Francis Scarr, son of Weather Forecaster Scarr, of Hasbrouck Heights, has been elected Captain of the Rutgers team for next season. Scarr has played quarter back for the last two years, and this season developed into a star of the first magnitude.

The season's record follows:

Rutgers	53	Albright	0
Rutgers	0	Princeton	10
Rutgers	96	Rensselaer	0
Rutgers	21	Muhlenberg	0
Rutgers	44	Springfield	13
Rutgers	28	All Stars	7
Rutgers	39	Stevens	3
Rutgers	70	N. Y. U.	0
Total	351	Total	33

Wisconsin May Retain Coach.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 30.—The position of coach for the University of Wisconsin football team has been offered to no one, according to President Charles R. Van Hise today. A report was current that Captain Eddie Mahan of the Harvard eleven had been offered the position. The Regents will meet next Wednesday to determine whether the present coach shall be retained.

FIFTEEN FOOTBALL MEN ON PROBATION

New York University Finds Them Deficient in Scholarship Work.

Authorities at New York University are facing the problem of scholarship deficiency in the case of many men who have competed for places on the 'Varsity football team during the past Fall. It was announced yesterday that fifteen who were on the Violet squad during the gridiron season have been placed on probation by the University Heights Faculty, as the result of poor grades obtained at the mid-term examinations, and as a result the Faculty is considering the question of preventing the repetition by modifying its present eligibility requirements.

Of the men who have been declared temporarily ineligible to compete for various athletic teams, several were promising candidates for the 'Varsity basketball team and five were regulars on the football eleven. In the case of nine candidates for the freshman quintet, at least six, it was announced, would be barred because of poor standing in scholarship.

Dean A. L. Bouton of the College of Arts and Pure Science was unable to state yesterday just what remedy would be applied in order to prevent a repetition of poor scholastic standing on the part of candidates and members of 'Varsity teams in the future. At present there is no rule governing athletes which bars freshmen from playing on 'Varsity teams, but it was suggested yesterday that the adoption of such a rule for at least a probationary period of six months may be necessary, in order to secure better scholastic records on the part of students taking part in athletics. An approximate estimate from figures compiled by Frank H. Cann, Director of Athletics, indicated that approximately 70 per cent. of the men who have in the past competed for athletic teams and who were of average 'Varsity calibre have failed to graduate from college.

The Faculty at University Heights is expected to consider the possibility of altering the state of affairs which has arisen this Fall to a more flagrant degree than other years, and will probably decide upon a course of action to be adopted in the future at its meeting on Thursday.

Want Dickson to Coach Penn.

George H. Brooke, who for two years has been head coach of the University of Pennsylvania football team, has notified the Red and Blue Athletic Association that he will not act in that capacity next Fall. A petition has been drawn up by the 1915 squad begging the Football Committee to retain Byron Dickson as field coach next year. There has been nothing done officially about the Penn football coaches, nor has there been any intimation to the effect that Dickson would not be retained. The players, however, do not want to take any chances, and the petition will be presented after the election of Captain this week.

Winners with the Cue.

Frank Boyd won his first game in the amateur billiard tournament last night at the Brooklyn Billiard Hall, when he defeated George Hall 180 to 68. The winner was placed on the 190 mark, while Hall was handicapped at 12. Boyd ran out his string in 48 innings with an average of 3 46-48, with high runs of 16, 15 and 14. Hall averaged 1 10-48 and failed to make a double figure run.

The three-cushion amateur billiard tournament at Fuller's Academy, 110th Street and Broadway, last night brought together F. B. Dobson and E. W. Enderle, the former winning in 83 innings by the score of 24 to 20.

Cochran Winner with Cue.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—Welker Cochran, who was beaten by William Hoppe in the recent New York billiard tournament, defeated Fred Burnham of Hartford here tonight, 300 to 17, making an average of 42 6-7 and a high run of 86 of 18.2 balk line.

NO WATER JUMP IN RACE.

Objectionable Hazard in National Cross-Country Course Eliminated.

The water jump will not be included in the course for the senior metropolitan cross-country championship race at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday. Several weeks ago the Championship Committee voted to eliminate this objectionable obstacle in the course, but recently there was talk that Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association, would order it restored on at least one round of the three-mile trail.

Last night the Senior Committee met at the St. Bartholomew Club to open entries for the race, and decided to stand by their original decision. John J. Deignan, Chairman of the board, received notice just before the meeting that if the pond was to be included in the course neither the Irish-American Athletic Club nor the Millrose Athletic Association teams would compete. This ultimatum was presented to him by Lawson Robertson and Melvin W. Sheppard, coaches of the respective teams.

A complaint was received from Park Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx to the effect that the athletes in cross-country races at Van Cortlandt Park tore up much of the grass at the fourth hole of the golf course, and he asked that provisions be made to guard against a repetition in Saturday's event.

Entries were received from four clubs, the New York Athletic Club, Irish-American Athletic Club, Millrose Athletic Association, and Yonkers Young Men's Christian Association. Only one individual was entered, Francis S. Marshall of the Smart Set Athletic Club.

The New York A. C. team is practically the same that won the junior title two weeks ago, with the addition of Hugh Honohan. Others entered are G. Petrolino, J. D. Bell, who has been protested by the Mohawk A. C.; H. Ackerman, A. Robertson, C. J. McSorley, J. J. Mitchell, and J. R. O'Neil. On the Irish-American team will be Kolehmainen, Barden, Flynn, Zuna, Willie Fogel, A. J. Fogel, I. Messer, and D. F. Peck. This combination is considered strong enough to repeat its last year's victory.

The Millrose A. A. has nominated a dangerous team in J. W. Soukop, O. Laakso, Charley Pores, Mike Devanney, Willie Kyronen, J. E. O'Conner, Nick Gianakopulos, and J. Scarlata, who was recruited by Coach Sheppard from the City College team.

Russell Springsteen, the junior metropolitan title holder, leads off the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. team, which is made up of George F. Holden, I. Hampton Hugh, McLuskey, Samuel Adler, H. Russell, M. Greenberg, E. Maclay, and Springsteen.

Fourteenth Regiment's Games.

The Fall games of the Fourteenth Regiment will be held in the armory at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, next Saturday evening. The programme will be made up of nine regimental contests and two feature races. In the mile relay for the championship of Brooklyn eight teams will start, including the Knights of St. Antony, Loughlin Lyceum, Brooklyn A. A., Long Island A. C., Smart Set A. C., Central Congregationals, and Irresistation Club. Eddie Goodwin, the crack flat-floor rider, who flashed a great "comeback" at the Thirteenth Regiment games last week, will ride at the Fourteenth meet on Saturday, starting from scratch in the two-mile bike race.

23d Regiment Games Dec. 11.

With a program of fifteen events open to members of the regiment, the games of the Twenty-third Regiment A. A., on Dec. 11, promise to furnish keen competition and sterling performances. Walter Bursch, the regimental hurdling star who won the junior national championship over the low sticks at San Francisco last Summer will start in his favorite event as well as in the sprints. Bursch is going in great style and should topple over a record or two. Ollie De Gruchy of the New York A. C. will start from the honor mark in the half-mile and 300-yard handicaps.

"P. A." spells tobacco all over the world

Men of all tastes take to Prince Albert pipe and cigarette tobacco like it just about answers *all* questions! *And it does!* Quicker you get on speaking terms with this national joy smoke the sooner you'll get a whole lot off your mind. Because, it just hands you more fun than you ever got out of a pipe or makin's cigarette before. The patented process fixes that—and removes the bite and parch.

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

is *the one* brand of tobacco you can take liberties with, firing away 24-hours straight without a tongue-kick! *You get the listen of that.*

Cut out lamenting for that old jimmy pipe stored away in the rafters; stop fretting about how you'd like to roll 'em, *but you dassn't.* Men, you can lay your last cent that you'll be top-notch-tickled if you catch the spirit of this testimony and get some P. A. and go to it! Never did anything but make smokers jimmy pipe joy'us and cigarette makin's happy—*and that's just what's coming to you!*

Can you sit-tight and get that P. A. aroma from somebody else's friendly old pipe or rolled cigarette? Can you pass up pleasure that's *due* you, and *coming to you* quick as you jump that fence into the Prince Albert pasture? *Come on out* and be a regular fellow who's game to take a chance for what ails his smokeappetite division!

Here's the latest member of the "old-time jimmy-sipers" club. It's a fine likeness of John E. Bach, 101 years old, of Newark, N. J. He has been a pipe smoker for 80 years. Mr. Bach, who enjoys his smokes every day, gives this idea of a long life: "Smoke all you want, eat all you want, sleep all you want—and don't worry!"

P. A. is sold everywhere in toppy red bags (handy for cigarette smokers), 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with the sponge-moistener top that keeps P. A. bang up.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

RULES FOR CONTROL OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS SPORTS

RULES TO GOVERN SCHOOL ATHLETICS

Committee of Private School Principals Frames Code for Adoption.

After working almost four weeks on the task, the special committee of private school principals of New York, appointed for the purpose of drawing up rules and regulations to govern private school athletics, has completed its work and will present a report to representatives of all the private schools which will be present at a meeting to be held on Jan. 7, 1916. The place for holding the meeting will be selected later.

The recommendations of the committee, if adopted and in all liklihood they will be accepted, will establish the control of private school athletics under practically the same rules and regulations which govern Public Schools Athletic League sports. The long anticipated hope of followers of schoolboy athletics that this step would be taken by the private schools has at last been realized, and students of the private and public institutions can now compete on an equal footing and a means of fair comparison can be established.

In the private schools, boys will receive opportunities that have heretofore been denied them because of the lack of organization. The committee will recommend the adoption of a rule which will debar from private school teams all boys who receive any scholarship advantages or who are furnished with remunerative employment. This regulation, it is expected, will abolish proselyting.

The committee which adopted these rules is composed of Chairman Dr. Prettyman, Horace Mann School; Dr. Lane, Polytechnic Preparatory School; Dr. Alder, Adelphi Academy; Dr. Shaw, Hamilton Institute, and Dr. Hazen, Barnard School. The committee has been assisted by Rowland A. Patterson of the Public School Athletic League.

The following proposed rules will apply to all members of representative first teams taking part in interschool competitions and to all members of a track team taking part in interschool track events:

The person responsible for the immediate training of the team shall be a member of the regular staff of the school or some other person directly responsible to the Principal of the school.

The Principal of every school shall be held to have ultimate responsibility in all matters concerning interschool contests.

No boy who has registered, enrolled, or matriculated in an institution above the grade of a high school or who has played on a team of such an institution shall be eligible to represent a high school.

No student who is doing work of passing grade in less than fifteen periods per week of studies requiring home preparation shall be eligible to represent his school.

No student who is a graduate of a four-year secondary school course shall be eligible to represent any school.

No student who has represented a secondary school (or schools) on 'Varsity teams for four seasons shall again represent a secondary school in interscholastic athletic contests.

No student who receives any scholarship stipend shall be eligible to represent his school in interscholastic athletic contests.

No student who is furnished remunerative employment by the school, directly or indirectly, shall be eligible to represent his school in interscholastic contests.

On and after the twenty-first birthday of any student he shall be excluded from interscholastic contests.

After Oct. 15 of each year attendance of twenty schooldays shall be required of all new students before they shall be eligible to represent the school in interschool athletics. This, however, shall not operate to exclude those regularly promoted from an elementary to a secondary school.

Jimmie Allen's Golf Outfit.

In these days of fads and fancies in golf, when the duffer wears a golfing habit of the latest style and carries a bagful of clubs which he is unable to make use of, it is refreshing to remember the case of Jimmie Allen in the British amateur championship at Muirfield in 1896. According to Travers, Allen lived a long distance from the course, but he walked every day to the tournament because he was too poor to ride. His total collection of sticks was a cleek, and a few other iron clubs, without a driver or a brassie, and minus a putter of any description. When he entered the championship he borrowed a driver from the professional at the course and used the cleek to putt with. But even with these handicaps he possessed the two requisites for success in golf, skill and confidence. He accomplished more with his borrowed driver and misfit putter than some of the greatest amateurs that the world has ever known could do with the best clubs that money could buy. As a result, the end of the tournament found Jimmie Allen the amateur champion of Great Britain with the wreath of victory hanging on his rusty cleek.

Fox Hills Winter Golf.

In order to keep up the interest among the members during the Winter months, the Tournament Committee of the Fox Hills Golf Club has provided for trophies to be competed for during December, January, February and March. They will be known as the Polar Bear Trophies and the competitions will consist of an eighteen-hole medal play handicap event on Saturdays and Sundays. The player with the lowest net score each day will be credited with six points and the sixth player to finish will be credited with one point, each of the other players finishing in the first six receiving credit for points according to the position in which they finish. The player having the greatest number of points to his credit at the end of the month will be awarded the Polar Bear Trophy which the committee has promised, will be well worth competing for. The regular course and Summer greens will be played upon throughout the Winter, unless weather conditions necessitate a change.

Bids for Western Golf Tourney.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Three clubs are seeking the 1916 Western amateur golf championship, it was announced today, bids having been received from the Del Monte Golf and Country Club of Del Monte, Cal., the Midlothian Club of Blue Island, Ill., and the Omaha Country Club. The bids include the Olympic Cup competitions. Only one bidder, the Hinsdale (Ill.) Golf Club, was recorded for the junior championship. The tournaments will be awarded at the annual meeting of the association, which will be held in Chicago Jan. 15, the day following the United States Golf Association meeting, to be held here also.

Sculler Makes Poor Fighter.

When Larry Williams knocked out Frank Hagney in the third round of a preliminary bout at the Clermont Athletic Club last week, he beat a poor fighter, but one of the fastest scullers in the world. Probably he was driven to fighting for lack of something to do, as Durnan of Canada is about the only opponent worthy of a race against Hagney, and he refused to row the Australian recently for a purse of $1,500 put up by Fred Sheehan of Springfield, Mass. In his varied athletic career Hagney has been a bicycle rider, a wrestler, a sculler, and a boxer, and the last profession was his worst attempt at any sport. Just how fast Hagney could skull was shown at the national championships at Springfield, Mass., last Summer, when the Australian in a single shell sculled along with the winning intermediate four from Duluth for the length of the course and held his own all the way. Hagney and Durnan are the last of the many professional oarsmen, and from the present outlook it appears that the list will soon be wiped out.

Dundee Has the Punch.

Johnny Dundee, who boxes Phil Bloom on Thursday night at the Pioneer Sporting Club on West Forty-fourth Street, is training at Dal Hawkins's road house. Yesterday he boxed four rounds with Buck Crouse, the Pittsburgh middleweight, and the latter, after the short bout said that Dundee was hitting as hard as a middleweight. After the contest with Bloom, Dundee will go to New Haven to box Matt Wells twelve rounds on Dec. 10. Following that bout he will make a tour of some of the Western cities and return here the first week in February.

Many Bouts at New Polo A. A.

Two ten-round bouts are scheduled for the new Polo A. A. on Friday night. In the first Bert Skillett, a bantamweight of the Yorkville section, is matched with Jimmy Kane. The final bout will bring together Artie Thomas of the Nimrods A. C., and Harry West. Other bouts are between Smiling Willie and Jackie Flanagan, Kid Carter, and Joe Moran, Willie Walker and Young Rikey. Three four-round bouts are also on the program.

NATIONAL SQUASH DRAW.

Sixty-one Players Will Compete in the Handicap Tournament.

Sixty-one players representing a dozen clubs will compete in the national handicap squash tennis tournament, which starts on Saturday in the Yale University Club courts. With the exception of former champions George Whitney and Dr. Stillman and the present title holder, Eric L. Winston of the Harvard Club, all the best players in the metropolitan district will compete. The draw, which took place at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association, brings the leading contestants evenly divided in the upper and lower brackets. Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent A. C., and A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, are on the honor mark, with minus 8 aces, while half a dozen players are rated at minus 4 aces.

It was announced that the tournament would be held under the old scoring rules and that the attempt to introduce the new system had been practically abandoned by the National Association, owing to the general opposition to the plan. It was tried during the Columbia Club invitation tournament, but the general consensus was against its permanent adoption. It is understood that no further attempt will be made to revive the new method, for this year at least. The draw follows:

First Round.—J. P. Carter, Columbia, (2 hands 5 aces,) vs. T. H. Beardsley, Heights, (1 hand;) E. P. Earle, Montclair A. C., (1 hand 5 aces,) vs. E. Marsh, Bridgeport U. C., (1 hand;) C. S. Brown, Montclair A. C., (1 hand,) vs. G. Graham, Montclair A. C., (1 hand 5 aces;) M. L. Cornell, Columbia, (minus 4 aces,) vs. A. W. Riley, Princeton, (minus 8 aces;) N. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C., (1 hand 5 aces,) vs. J. V. Onativia, Short Hills C. C., (minus 4 aces;) J. H. Williams, Heights Casino, (minus 4 aces,) vs. J. S. Waldron, Yale, (1 hand 5 aces;) W. T. Mills, Montclair A. C., (scratch,) vs. J. F. Johnson, Yale, (1 hand;) G. W. Abbott, Squash, (1 hand 5 aces,) vs. Gale Stevens, Yale, (1 hand 5 aces;) Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent A. C., (minus 8,) vs. G. Jenkins, Montclair A. C., (1 hand 5 aces;) R. G. Coburn, Greenwich F. C., (scratch,) vs. Kenneth J. Stern, Princeton, (1 hand 5 aces;) F. M. Blodgett, Yale, (1 hand 5 aces,) vs. R. Catlin, Heights Casino, (1 hand,) A. Jenkins, Montclair A. C., (2 hands 5 aces,) vs. L. O Grinnell, Harvard, (1 hand;) R. Abbott, Bridgeport U. C., (scratch,) vs. R. B. Miller, Columbia, (2 hands 5 aces;) H. D. Bulkley, Columbia, (minus 4,) vs. W. J. Knapp, Squash (scratch;) L. Platt, Yale, (1 hand,) vs. S. H. Johnson, Yale (scratch.)

Second Round.—C. B. Stewart, Yale, (2 hands 5 aces,) vs. W. G. E. Pope, Jr., Crescent A. C., (scratch;) W. B. Spencer, Montclair A. C., (1 hand 5 aces,) a bye.

First Round, Lower Half.—G. L. Catlin, Bridgeport U. C., (scratch,) vs. F. A. Setter, Montclair A. C., (1 hand;) G. A. Gibney, Bridgeport U. C., (scratch,) vs. F. R. Richt, Crescent A. C., (1 hand 5 aces;) D. Raymond, Noyes Squash, (minus 4,) vs. A. M. Wolff, Columbia, (1 hand;) F. S. Keeler, (minus 4,) vs. W. S. Dickinson, Yale, (2 hands 5 aces;) A. C. Covey, Squash, (1 hand,) B. Poole, Englewood F. C., (1 hand;) H. P. Smith, Yale, (1 hand,) vs. R. E. Fink, Englewood F. C., (scratch;) S. Stoddard, Bridgeport U. C., (scratch,) vs. A. J. Cordier, Yale, (minus 4;) G. N. Richards, Harvard, (1 hand;) E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, (minus 4;) R. S. Crocker, Greenwich F. C., (1 hand,) vs. J. T. Terry, Jr., Yale, (1 hand;) J. C. Auchincloss, Yale, (1 hand,) vs. W. H. Vander Poel, Squash, (scratch;) J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale, (1 hand,) vs. R. Goepel, Heights Casino, (minus 4;) E. R. Hudson, Yale, (1 hand,) vs. J. H. Cornell, Columbia, (1 hand;) J. B. Cornell, Yale, (1 hand,) vs. G. M. Bodman, Yale, (1 hand.)

CLASS B SQUASH TENNIS.

Yale and Columbia Win Opening Matches in Title Tournament.

The class B squash tennis championship tournament opened yesterday on the courts of the Yale and Columbia Clubs with five matches in each series. On the former courts Yale defeated Heights Casino 5 matches to 0, while Columbia won from Princeton 3 to 3. Many interesting contests were played, especially in the Columbia-Princeton series, where each of the five matches required extra games to reach a decision. Another peculiar condition was that each of the winners lost the first game of their matches. The summary:

YALE vs. HEIGHTS CASINO.

S. H. Johnson, Yale, defeated R. Catlin, Heights Casino, 15—11, 15—12; L. Platt, Yale, defeated C. Truesdale, Heights Casino, 15—13, 15—12; J. S. Waldron, Yale, defeated T. H. Beardsley, Heights Casino, 11—15, 15—3, 15—7; J. F. Stillman, Yale, defeated F. Page, Heights Casino, 1—15, 15—14, 14, 15—10; A. C. Covey, Yale, defeated N. F. Foerge, Heights Casino, 9—15, 15—6, 15—9.

COLUMBIA vs. PRINCETON.

H. Tobey, Princeton, defeated J. H. Cornell, Columbia, 12—15, 15—12, 15—12; H. Kellock, Columbia, defeated R. Ely, Princeton, 10—15, 15—12, 15—11; R. L. Stroebeigh, Columbia, defeated Dr. H. R. Bedell, Princeton, 13—15, 15—10, 15—11; G. Graham, Princeton, defeated A. Scott, Columbia, 9—15, 15—8, 15—3; R. E. Thurber, Columbia, defeated R. Forayth, Princeton, 9—15, 15—8, 15—2.

Tennis Dates at Tuxedo Club.

The special events at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racket Club during this Winter have just been announced. The Tuxedo Challenge Bowl, open tennis tournament, will begin Dec. 30 and continue to Jan. 2 inclusive. The entries for this event close Dec. 27. The other big event of the season, the gold racket championship, will start Feb. 10 and continue to the 13th. The entries for this event close on Feb. 7. A number of professional matches have been arranged for January and February. The other events scheduled are as follows: Dec. 11 and following week-ends until completed, the club tenis championship and the club rackets championship; Jan. 22 and following weekends until completed the second class open tennis handicap; Feb. 19 to 22, open tennis doubles. The committee in charge of the tournaments is: Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Chairman; Stanley G. Mortimer, Robert D. Wrenn, Clarence C. Pell, and Richmond Talbot.

Close Soccer Race for Title.

Intercollegiate soccer has increased in interest this season because of the close race in progress for leading honors between the first four teams. Columbia and Pennsylvania are tied for first place with three victories and one defeat each. Yale and Princeton are also tied with five points each, and Cornell and Haverford each have three points, although Haverford has more games to play than the Ithacans. Harvard, with three defeats, is hopelessly at the foot. Columbia will go to Haverford this morning and play the last game Saturday with Yale in New Haven. The return of ex-Captain Herbert A. Buermeyer, who played on the 'Varsity football team all season, has strengthened the Blue and White defense. Buermeyer has succeeded Leede at the goal position. The league standing:

	Won.	Lost.	Tie.	Pts.
Columbia	3	1	0	6
Pennsylvania	3	1	0	6
Yale	2	1	1	5
Princeton	2	2	1	5
Cornell	1	4	1	3
Haverford	1	0	1	3
Harvard	0	3	0	0

Tennis "Pros" Change Quarters.

With the closing of the tennis season at Hot Springs and White Sulphur Springs, the players and professionals are moving on to other places. James Burns of the Ardsley Club has been instructing at Hot Springs, but in the near future he will hold the position of professional at the Seventh Regiment Armory in this city, where he will remain for the Winter. W. F. Ganley of the New York Athletic Club has left White Sulphur Springs and will teach at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory until he goes to Travers Island in the Spring. George Agutter, the West Side Tennis Club crack professional, goes to Palm Beach for the Winter, and White of the Yahnundasis Country Club will spend the Winter season at Belleair, Fla., in company with Alec Smith, the famous golfer.

Cat Show at Astor for Charity.

Several champion cats from England will be exhibited for the first time in this country at the great Atlantic championship show in aid of the Bide-a-Wee home at the Hotel Astor today and tomorrow. They will compete against the pick of the aristocratic breed of felines in this country. The Atlantic Cat Club show has in past years been one of the regular features at Madison Square Garden, but in order to help the association for friendless animals it was decided to hold the show at the Astor this year and devote the proceeds to the Bide-a-Wee home. Miss Ethel Champion, the Secretary of the Atlantic Cat Club, has succeeded in enlisting the support of owners of the best cats in the East, and expects to bring together the largest number of prize cats attracted to any show in America.

LINOW FAILS TO THROW BOTHNER

Russian Cossack Finds Himself a Weak Opponent in Wrestling Bout.

George Bothner, for fifteen years the lightweight champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler, successfully held off Ivan Linow, the Russian Cossack, for twenty-five minutes in the international wrestling contest at the Manhattan Opera House last night. Bothner is about twice the age of his opponent and scaled fifty pounds lighter, but he made a laughing stock of the giant Cossack. The American looked like a pigmy alongside of Linow, but although the Cossack roared and tugged, grunted and rushed, he always found Bothner smiling and easily evading all his holds.

The match was scheduled for twenty minutes only, but at the end of this period the Cossack was wild with anger at his failure to throw Bothner and, stung by the jeering of the crowd, he begged Bothner to continue for five more minutes. Bothner was in no condition for a long bout, and every effort was made to dissuade him from going on, but he broke away from those who were holding him and rushed out to meet Linow again. These additional five minutes caused the downfall of Linow, for Bothner got a scissors and armlock on him, and only his greatly superior strength saved him from a fall. At the end of the match Linow was as purple as his tights with rage and Bothner was laughing in amusement. The Cossack roamed about the stage like a wild bull; he challenged the crowd, made a rush for Yusouf the Turk, and when the crowd left the hall he was still roaring behind the scenes.

Last night's program produced the best wrestling that has been seen in the tournament. Charlie Cutler of America wrestled a twenty-minute draw with Aberg, the international champion. Cutler made great use of the chancery hold, and had Aberg's head in a bad way on four different occasions. When the whistle blew at the end of the match Cutler had been holding Aberg's head in chancery for one minute and fifteen seconds. "Strangler" Lewis of Germany proved his class last night by going twenty minutes to a draw with the mighty Zybysko after a fast and furious match. Up to this time the "Strangler" had been throwing his opponents in fast time, but they were stars of lesser magnitude. Zybysko was his first high-class opponent, and Lewis kept him busy every moment of the bout. Lewis never waited for the Pole, but grappled for his head and gave Zybysko the "flying mare" with considerable success. Zybysko was stronger, but Lewis was infinitely faster, and made the better impression on the crowd.

In the other bouts Gardini of Italy threw Leon Abou Hayaat of Arabia in 11:13 with a side roll; Helmar Johnson, Sweden, threw Wilhelm Ernst, Germany, in 6:34 with a chancery and arm lock, and Le Colosse abandoned his bout with Tofalos, Greece, when the Greek persisted in giving another exhibition of strength instead of wrestling. This makes the second bout that has been awarded to the Greek in this manner.

Invites Parry to Goulding Hearing.

George Mathews, Chairman of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee, yesterday wrote William H. Parry of Brooklyn, asking him to be present at tonight's meeting of the board at 67 Madison Avenue, to substantiate his assertions that George Goulding, the world's greatest walker, is a professional. Mathews tried to get in communication with Parry by telephone, but did not succeed. Last week the veteran walker sent Mathews a letter containing several allegations reflecting on the amateur status of Goulding, but in not one did he offer any proof he says he now possesses. Should Parry fail to appear at the meeting the committee will take preliminary steps in an investigation.

Harvard's Conference Committee.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Harvard's representatives at the forthcoming conference with Princeton and Yale delegates to discuss rules on athletic eligibility were announced by the Athletic Association tonight, as follows: Professor Barrett Wendell, representing baseball; J. Wells Farley, football; G. P. Gardner, track; R. F. Herrick, rowing; Fred W. Moore and Dean Le Baron R. Briggs.

Harvard Will Not Replay Game.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—The Harvard Athletic Committee announced tonight that the Crimson soccer team would not play off a game with Princeton thrown out of the Intercollegiate League standing because Princeton played men who were ineligible. Princeton had requested that the game be replayed.

Filly Anselia Sold for $5,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 30.—Anselia, 2:17½, world's champion yearling trotting filly, was sold here today to Lewis H. Titus of Goshen, N. Y. The reported price was $5,000. Anselia was owned by C. A. Harrison of Seattle, Wash., and was bred at the Woodland Stock Farm, Woodland, Cal. The filly is by Prince Anall, dam Ila Moko, by Moko.

Fogler Joins Six-Day Riders.

Joe Fogler, one of the veterans of six-day bicycle races, yesterday applied for a place among the riders who will compete in this year's six-day event at Madison Square Garden. When his entry was received it appeared that there was no place for Fogler, as he had no one with whom he could team. A telegram was later received from George Wiley announcing his withdrawal from the event and Fogler will take his place and team with Clarence Carmen who was paired with Wiley in the original draw.

Bobby Williams to Box Here.

Bobby Williams, the Philadelphia boxer, who has not been seen at local clubs for two seasons is back again and will soon be seen in bouts with local lightweights. Williams got a decision over Young Erne and several other lightweights. Jimmy Tighe, the Scranton middleweight, will also make an early appearance at some of the local clubs.

NOTES FOR THE SCHOOLBOYS.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League and Director of Physical Training of the Board of Education, who has been ill in St. Luke's Hospital since last Thursday, is recovering rapidly and expects to be in attendance at the high schools cross country championships at Jamaica on Saturday.

The Daughters of the American Revolution yesterday presented the P. S. A. L. with five thousand small American flags which will be distributed among the spectators who attend the junior elementary schools track and field championships in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 18.

Twelve day high schools and four evening schools are entered in the cross country championship runs on Saturday at Jamaica. The day schools entered are Manual, Jamaica, Commerce, Far Rockaway, Flushing, Morris, Commercial, Boys High, Richmond Hill, Stuyvesant, De Witt Clinton, and Curtis. The four evening schools which have entered teams are New Lots, Stuyvesant Evening Trades, Brooklyn Evening High, and New York Evening High. Each of the day institutions has nominated ten men, promising at least 100 starters. The night schools are permitted to enter only eight men each, five of whom will count in the team competition.

For the first time in the history of the school, New Utrecht High School, formerly Bay Ridge, will be represented on the basketball court this season. Manager O. Emanuel has already booked seven games and he expects to add several more in the near future. The schedule is as follows: Dec. 3, Jamaica High, at Jamaica; Dec. 8, Boys' High, at Boys' High; Dec. 24, Fordham Prep, at Fordham; Jan. 28, St. Francis Prep, at St. Francis Prep; Feb. 6, Cathedral College, at Cathedral; Feb. 25, Hoboken High, at Hoboken.

Arthur Kelly, the all scholastic quarter back, was yesterday elected captain of the Brooklyn Preparatory School football eleven. Edward Smith was chosen as manager. Kelly is regarded as one of the best schoolboy players seen on local gridirons during the last season, and with him at the helm followers of Brooklyn Prep are already counting on another successful season in 1916. Eddie Walsh, the former Fordham star, who has been very successful with the limited material at Brooklyn Prep, will be coach again next year.

Jimmy Olson, the former Brooklyn player, made a remarkable individual scoring record during the last football season with Rutgers Prep, scoring 172 points, the result of twenty-three touchdowns and thirty-four goals from touchdowns. These figures are said to establish a schoolboy record. Altogether the team registered 900 points during the season, and largely through the efforts of Vincent Olson, Harold Fishbeck, and Lewis Hammond, Brooklyn boys.

DILLON OUTPOINTS FLYNN.

Indianapolis Boxer Wins Hard Ten-Round Bout in Brooklyn.

For ten hard rounds, in which there was action every minute, Jack Dillon of Indianapolis defeated Jim Flynn of Pueblo last night before a crowded house at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn. Dillon gave away eighteen pounds to his adversary, as Flynn's weight was announced at 193½, while the former tipped the scales at 175½. The fireman looked to be at least thirty pounds overweight.

The boxers lost but little time in getting to work. Flynn started his old tactics of boring in with his face covered up. This infighting suited Dillon, and he pounded away on Flynn's stomach. Early in the opening round a short right hook almost closed Flynn's left eye. The Indianapolis fighter sent his left and right on the damaged optic in rapid success.on.

Dillon beat his opponent to the punch almost every time, and set up a tattoo on Flynn's head. The latter took a severe beating, but kept boring in all the time. A straight left started Flynn's nose bleeding, but this did not stop him in the least, and he caught Dillon with a right hook that shook the latter up.

The fourth round was full of action. The men stood in the centre of the ring with their heads together and exchanged short, hard punches. Both slowed up a little in the fifth round, but still there was no lack of action. Flynn kept tearing in, although Dillon always got home first. A straight right which sunk deep into Flynn's stomach straightened him up, but it did not stop him forcing the issue.

The pair opened the seventh round with a terrific rally. Dillon put hard lefts and rights on Flynn's head and then drove his left to the stomach. The referee had trouble in separating the men. The eighth round was all Dillon. He pounded his opponent all over the ring, but the Fireman took everything coming and never backed away for a second. With the exception of Flynn's left eye, neither showed any effects of the conflict.

Dillon displayed a little of his cleverness in the last two rounds and frequently feinted his opponent into leaving himself open. Then he drove short lefts and rights to the body. The ninth was a hurricane affair. A left to the stomach, which caught Flynn when he was partly off his balance, sent the Fireman to the floor, but she was up in a second and tearing in again. The tenth round was a repetition of the former round.

FISH AND GAME NOTES.

Frederick A. Bishop, well known to the local fishermen who patronized the Taurus, left for Melbourne Beach, Fla., Saturday, where he expects to do considerable big game fishing this Winter. He has caught tuna, channel bass, and sharks at Melbourne, and last year landed a shark that weighed between 400 and 500 pounds on light tackle.

Dr. Honaday's idea for the propagation and protection of wild game and fish is meeting with approval all over the country, and his scheme stands a good chance of being started in the next session of Congress.

Joseph M. Rolle returned from Lake Hopatcong Saturday night with a fine lot of perch and pickerel. He closed his bungalow only because the Jersey fishing season for bass is over. He said that he caught over 100 black bass during the year, to say nothing of the pickerel, perch, and catfish.

George S. Power and Fred Jadull went to Beaver Lake last week, where they killed several rabbits, a partridge, and a squirrel. A. Willis hunted around Montville, N. J., killing six rabbits and a pheasant.

Fifteen anglers out Friday on the Whitby from Sheepshead Bay at the Cholera Banks boated seventy codfish averaging in weight from ten to eighteen pounds. The eighteenth-counter was landed by M. Pazzano and won the pool. The high hook man was S. Feltman with six cod. G. A. Detroit had five cod, three blackfish, and a hake.

Reports from the gunners out in Sussex County, N. J., show that rabbits are quite abundant in that section between Newton, and Franklin are good starting places and are conveniently reached from this city.

All of the piers along the Hudson and East Rivers were crowded Sunday with fishermen out for tomcods. A number of striped bass are also being caught. "Tommies" can be caught at present in large numbers at any of the piers above Fifty-ninth Street. Some of the good ones are at 135th Street, Dyckman Street, and over on the Jersey shore at Hudson Heights and Guttenberg. Good fishing can be had also from the Staten Island piers at St. George.

Two local sportsmen motored up to Lafayette Mills, N. J., last week, where they bagged sixteen of the quail for their afternoon's sport. They used a pointer and setter, and did single bird shooting with twenty-gauge guns.

Albert Thober enjoyed a day's hunting last week at Lake Denmark, N. J. He was attracted by the presence of wild ducks on the lake, and killed four of them without decoys. A number of ducks stop at Lake Denmark on their way north, and the sportsmen have learned of it.

Henry Dubois is getting ready for a deer hunting trip to Pennsylvania this week. The season opens Dec. 1, and reports indicate that many of the hunters are already in camp studying the locations of their runs. The Pennsylvania season continues for fifteen days, and many have been seen feeding along the mountain sides.

William Sommers, who is spending several days on a duck hunting expedition near Haver de Grace, Md., writes that the geese and brant are coming on the meadows in increasing numbers daily. A cold snap will make hunting conditions ideal, he writes.

H. A. Reeves has just returned from a week's shooting trip to Calicoon, where he had some excellent sport. He shot enough partridges and rabbits to fill a big bag, and is going out there again.

James Christie, Frank Costigan, John Holmstad, and Charles Cummings returned recently from Forked River, N. J., with one of the largest bags of the season. It consisted of eight pheasants, ninety-two rabbits, and twenty-one quail.

The fishermen of New York and Brooklyn are having some fine sport on Long Island Sound. Arthur Forbes went out from Port Washington recently in company with ten others, and anchored at the fishing grounds near Hart's Island, where he caught several mackerel and a large mess of tomcods and flounders. There is one pleasant thing about fishing over there, and that is the absence of seasickness among the fishermen, as the Sound is seldom rough at that point, and only then when it is blowing a gale.

The best day's fishing and biggest catch of striped bass for one man was made last week at Otter Pond, Sag Harbor, L. I., by William E. Dennison, President of the Peconic Bank, who is an expert angler. He hauled in six striped bass, the largest weighing twenty-five pounds and one twenty-four pounds, and four ranging from nine to sixteen pounds each. Davis Leary also caught a twenty-five-pounder, and Sam Viscusy got one weighing twenty-three pounds. Several other fishermen had good luck, landing one or more fish. The bass are running big this season, and are more plentiful than in years.

Shamus O'Brien Defeats Ryan.

Buddy Ryan, a New York boxer, proved an easy opponent for Shamus O'Brien, a local boxer, in the feature ten-round bout at the Palace Athletic Club in Yonkers last night. Ryan was outpointed in almost every one of the ten sessions. Joe Stanley of Philadelphia knocked out Hugh McDonald of New York in the fourth round of the semi-final attraction, which was scheduled to go ten rounds. Three weeks ago Stanley and McDonald were disqualified at the same club for not trying to box, but it was a different bout last night. Eight times in four rounds McDonald visited the floor of the ring, and the referee had to stop the uneven contest to save the New Yorker from possible injury.

Kid Lewis Loses Decision.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Mike Glover of this city, scoring frequently with light blows, gained a decision over Ted (Kid) Lewis, the British boxer, tonight. The punches of the the latter were stronger, but less frequent.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the fact that the following countries refuse to admit to the mails articles bearing non-postage "Christmas" stamps or other adhesive charity stamps or labies, unless postage thereon is prepaid, and unless such stamps are affixed to the back and not to the address side of the covers:

Austria, British East Africa, Uganda, Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, British North Borneo, Canada, Cayman Islands, Cyprus, Gold Coast, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, British Honduras, Guatemala, Union of South Africa, Jamaica, Mauritius and dependencies, Montserrat, Nevis, Norway, Southern Nigeria, Portugal, St. Christopher, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, British Somaliland, Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands, Germany, Great Britain, and Southern Rhodesia.

Unless the foregoing conditions are complied with, articles bearing non-postage stamps will not be dispatched from this country, but will be returned to the sender, if known, otherwise they will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

Senders are advised to place their name and address on all mail for foreign countries.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The weather map Tuesday night is practically devoid of lows of any importance, but there is a strong tendency to rising pressure over the Rocky Mountain region and from Oklahoma to Manitoba. There has been no precipitation of consequence save light snows along the Great Lakes, in North Dakota, and at widely separated points in the Rocky Mountains.

Temperature fell somewhat in Atlantic Coast States and rose in the middle Mississippi Valley and Texas.

Indications point to several days of fair weather east of the Mississippi, with relatively low temperature in Atlantic Coast districts. In the lake region cloudy weather with local snows will prevail.

Winds Wednesday and Thursday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate northwest to west; South Atlantic Coast, light north.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, probably rain.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	45	33	4 P. M.	51	40
6 A. M.	46	31	6 P. M.	51	37
9 A. M.	47	34	9 P. M.	50	32
12 M.	49	41	11 P. M.	48	31

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32, at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature 42 degrees at 1:45 P. M., minimum 30 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity 70 per cent. at 8 A. M., 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:15—98	Hester St.; Louis Sagelson	Slight
2:00—26	Clinton St.; Joseph Seltzer	Slight
5:45—9	Av. & 51 St., (auto truck;) Keystone Dairy Co., Hoboken	$25
7:50—258	Monroe St.; W. Goldberg	Slight
10:25—10	Broome St.; —— Gold	Slight
P. M.		
12:25—315	E. 60 St.; Felese Lanto	Slight
5:10—230	E. 55 St.; J. Flannery	Slight
5:35—171	W. 97 St.; Nellie Herrman	Slight
8:40—149	E. 83 St.; Adams Wet Wash Laundry	$25
9:20—249	E. 48 St.; not given	Slight
11:35—177	Prince St.; Am. Beauty Co.	$1,000

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Orders of Nov. 13 relating to 2d Lt. R. T. Gibson, C. A. C., amended to direct him to report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Boston, for assignment to a company, instead of the Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound.

Changes in C. A. C., effective Dec. 1: 1st Lt. R. E. M. Goolrick, unassigned, is relieved from staff duty in Coast Defenses of San Diego Hook, and will report to comdg. officer of those defenses for assignment to a company, and 2d Lt. G. F. Humbert is relieved from assignment to Co., to which he now belongs, is placed on unassigned list, and will report to comdg. officer, Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook for assignment to staff duty.

Leaves: Capt. A. L. Fuller, C. A. C., 10 days, and 1st Lt. R. H. Hagood, Jr., M. C., 15 days' extension.

Navy.

Commander L. McNamee to Naval War College, Jan. 3.

Lieut. Comdr. W. E. Baughman and Ensign M. Graham, the Maryland, to the Buffalo.

Gunner W. T. McNiff, to temporary duty, Mare Island Yard.

Pay Clerk R. S. Ames, retired, detached from Mare Island Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Barney, G-2, and Henley, at Newport; Dolphin, at Washington; Drayton, at Wilmington; Wadsworth, at Portsmouth; Isherwood, at Rosebank; Justin, at San Francisco; Marietta, at Guantanamo, and the Ozark, at Provincetown.

Sailed—Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, and the Virginia, North River, New York City, for exercises at sea and Hampton Roads; Cushing and Winslow, Rosebank, N. Y., for Newport; Dubuque, Newport for Portsmouth, N. H.; Eagle, New York Yard for Portsmouth, N. H.; Glacier, La Paz for Guaymas; Orion, Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Wainwright, Washington for Norfolk, and the Warrington, Whitestone Landing for Boston.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., Dec. 1: Patrol. J. Halloran, 171, as sta. house att. Mutual: Patrol. M. Buckley, 39, to 68; W. F. Kuntz, 68, to 39; H. C. Scheerer, 283, to mounted duty; C. Traenkle, 283, to mounted duty discont.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. A. J. Hoerner, 80, as sta. house att., during absence of att. on sick report, 6 P. M., Nov. 29. C. W. Rothrock, 154, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector, 30 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 2.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Patrol. H. McCarthy, 6, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 30; F. A. Saxe, 6, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 29; J. Stern, 6, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 3; J. J. McKeever, 16, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 28; J. J. Quinn, 26, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 1; J. J. Sullivan, 39, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 28; D. Belton, 68, 2 days, 12 P. M., Dec. 19; J. J. Hendry, 146, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 5; G. E. Golding, 173, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 30.

Sick Leave: Patrol. C. Weldig, 40, 3 days, noon, Nov. 29.

Fire Department.

The headquarters of the 21st Battalion will be transferred to the quarters of H. & L. Co. 77, 72 and 74 Broad St., Stapleton, S. I., at 8 A. M., Dec. 1.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will reprt to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Dec. 2, at 9 A. M.—C. W. Velzer, Eng. 157; J. J. A. Fagan, Eng. 235; W. F. Mu

PROSPERITY WAVE COVERS COUNTRY

Reports Indicate West and South Holiday Trade Will Break All Records.

DIXIE'S DEPRESSION GONE

Effect of 12-Cent Cotton—Railroads Everywhere Show Big Gains in Earnings—Reports from Cities.

The wave of prosperity which was heralded by the boom in Wall Street in the early part of the Summer has spread throughout the country. Reports received yesterday from many points in the West and South indicate that the holiday season just entered upon will break all records for retail business. For the first time in many years every section of the United States seems to have money to spend for luxuries as well as for necessities.

Nowhere is the improvement more marked than in the South, where the depression that has made that section lag behind the rest of the country has at last lifted. The change there has been wrought largely by an advance in the price of cotton and by the fact that growers were enabled by the special financing measures taken after the outbreak of war to hold their 1914 crop over the period of low prices.

From all parts of the country, however, come similar reports of record bank clearings, mills that were idle now running at capacity, dividends being resumed and increased, and merchants stocking up shelves that had long been empty. The recovery has been due only in part to the receipt of war orders; big crops sold at high prices, and the demand for commodities for export has provided spending money at centres. Railroad earnings are showing marked gains in gross revenues, and, with the operating economies effected during the depression, net earnings are showing proportionate gains on most of the lines. At Detroit and other automobile manufacturing points the demand for cars has resulted in giving employment to thousands of additional mechanics and has resulted in the construction of many new buildings. For the first time in a great many years the lumber trade is beginning to experience prosperity.

Effect of 12-Cent Cotton.

Dallas reports that twelve-cent cotton has brought a big increase in Fall trade and added greatly to bank deposits. Kansas City has not felt such an atmosphere of cheerfulness in many years as has resulted from big crops and increased output from mines and factories, marketed at war prices. Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Southern Nebraska, Southern Iowa, and Western Missouri are all sending buyers to Kansas City. Products of the State of Kansas alone were worth $90,000,000 last year.

Business conditions in the Mississippi Valley are vastly better this season than for two years past, in the opinion of leading wholesale and retail dealers of Memphis. New Orleans jobbers say that November business was unusually heavy. Wholesalers report increases in business for that month of from 50 to 100 per cent.

Business throughout North Carolina is improving rapidly. President Park of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce says that the result of the practice of economy in the South has been the provision of more money for Christmas shopping than has been seen for a number of years. Richmond finds an enormous amount of railroad and water borne freight being distributed. In Birmingham the metal manufacturing concerns are working at their maximum capacity and the payrolls are correspondingly big. Mobile finds satisfaction in the rehabilitation of the lumber trade, which has made business men look for bttter times. Montgomery reports that diversification of crops has brought a better times. Montgomery reports that tracts have given work to idle men. Nashville cites a big increase in local railway earnings as evidence of business conditions in Tennessee.

Atlanta stores have laid in unusually large stocks, to be ready for an expected big holiday trade. People in Georgia seem to have more money, and they are spending it in a way to indicate a belief in the arrival of better days. Tampa, Savannah, and Charleston are experiencing an early rush of Christmas trade. Waycross, Ga., is celebrating a prosperity week.

The West Booming, Too.

News from the West is along similar lines. Thirty-three corporations in Toledo show a gain in dividends over last year of $1,411,000, and scores of new companies have recently been incorporated. Every plant in the Youngstown district is running at maximum capacity, and a shortage of labor is making itself felt. Cincinnati notices a steady improvement in business.

Chicago merchants say that collections are better and that orders in many lines are picking up. Bank clearings in St. Paul broke all records yesterday, and bankers, wholesalers, and railroad executives all report much better conditions. Retail business in St. Louis is said to be better now than ever before. November made a new high record. Indianapolis has experienced a big increase in building permits and Post Office receipts. In Detroit practically all of the factories are rushed with work, and there has been an increase of 80,000 in population in the last ten months. Minneapolis flour mills shipped in the first quarter of the 1915-16 crop year 6,400,000 barrels, a new high record by more than 1,000,000 barrels.

Salt Lake City says that nearly all lines in the Inter-Mountain territory are doing a heavier business. The recent advance in the price of silver and other metals has stimulated prosperity. Montana has marketed 30,000,000 bushels of wheat. Copper and zinc mining industries have never been active, and employes are drawing 15 per cent. more pay than usual. Denver reports exceptionally prosperous conditions, with money easy and collections improving. San Francisco says that in addition to the gains due to the Exposition, improvement has been all along the Pacific slope. Seattle finds business better than for four years past, and Portland merchants report a big early holiday trade.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked
American Gas Co.	118	120
American Light & Traction	370	373
American Light & Traction pf	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	20	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf	70	75
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf	49½	51
American Power & Light	67	..
American Power & Light pf	83	86
American Public Utilities	41	44
American Public Utilities pf	70	75
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. par. pf	17	21
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	61
Atlantic P. & Lt. Corp. pf	92	95
Cities Service	88	90
Cities Serice pf	76	78
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf	85	..
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	56½	57½
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	83½	84½
Consumers Power Co. (Me.) pf	90	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	92¾	95
Electric Bond & Share pf	98	100
Empire Distrct Electric 5s	77	82
Empire District Electric pf	73	..
Federal Light & Traction	13	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	48	55
Gas & Electric Securities	99	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf	65	85
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	82	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	38	40
Northern States Power pf	92¼	92½
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	59	60
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90½	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	19	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	69	73
Southern California Edison	76½	78
Southern California Edison pf	96	98
*Standard Gas & Electric	9	9¾
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	29½	30½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10½	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	44½	45½
United Light & Rys.	47	50
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	74	76
Utah Securities	20	22
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf	52	53

*Our value 6% six dividend.

TRANSACTIONS IN NOVEMBER

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of November aggregated 17,560,602 shares, a decrease of 9,078,479 shares as compared with the previous month, but an increase of 13,795,487 shares as compared with the corresponding period in 1913. The heaviest full day's trading was 1,242,277 shares, on the 10th, and the lightest 828,000 shares, on the 23d. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was 450,161 shares, on the 6th, and the minimum 231,663 shares, on the 27th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for November and the eleven months of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS (SHARES.)	November.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1915	17,560,602	159,702,534
1914—Exchange closed for stock trading		45,989,158
1913	8,765,115	79,134,496
1912	8,704,851	118,452,676
1911	14,903,407	117,449,712
1910	10,812,171	105,894,144
1909	15,139,401	193,866,437
1908	24,879,349	178,802,554
1907	9,047,483	182,859,015
1906	19,411,945	263,449,236
1905	26,844,067	251,632,093
1904	31,960,929	155,853,834
1903	10,744,781	145,572,190
1902	17,115,723	172,601,459
1901	18,360,459	248,895,011
1900	22,040,898	114,854,040
1899	13,570,247	151,028,347
1898	10,936,020	99,959,842
1897	5,705,041	70,773,847
1896	3,874,111	60,512,498
1895	4,985,733	60,558,541
1894	4,520,824	45,937,392
1893	5,432,525	74,011,327
1892	5,817,700	74,345,040
1891	5,235,253	61,090,100
1890	8,817,213	58,295,643
1889	6,973,496	62,089,318

Dealings in railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $119,653,000, in Government bonds to $2,811,000, in State bonds to $298,000, and in city bonds to $1,935,500, a total in all classes of bonds of $124,687,500, an increase of $20,207,500 as compared with the previous month, and of $92,029,500 as compared with the corresponding period in 1913. Last year the Stock Exchange reopened for bond trading on Saturday, Nov. 28, and in the two hours on that day and the Fall session on the following Monday the total amount of bonds dealt in was $2,039,500. Last month's total was the heaviest for any month since June, 1909. The heaviest day's trading was $7,115,500 on the 11th, and the lightest $4,012,000, on the 24th. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $3,554,000, on the 27th, and the minimum $2,100,000, on the 20th.

Bond dealings for the month and the eleven months of this year make the following showings, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS (PAR VALUE.)	November.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1915	$124,497,500	$85,5,589,200
1914	2,030,500	427,081,500
1913	32,068,000	455,666,420
1912	38,861,700	930,276,000
1911	88 404,700	798,868 000
1910	42,055,500	551,710,000
1909	85,208,000	1,202,503,200
1908	139,605,200	916,804 020
1907	70,665,750	465,216,350
1906	41 321 000	631,076,500
1905	78,295,500	945,480,420
1904	216,853,000	918,657,760
1903	59,455,000	620,166,550
1902	54,511,700	840,083,550
1901	99,485,500	923,827,620
1900	70,266,500	474,042,000
1899	48,279,720	733,042,310
1898	109,181,820	766,102,540
1897	58,769,750	483,351,980
1896	47,926,500	575,871,700
1895	33,711,000	463,430,970
1894	35,062,000	328,588,970
1893	29,858,800	528,914,400
1892	27,927,050	454,440,510
1891	30,715,700	327,670,400
1890	36,959,800	430,876,850
1889	32,935,050	335,351,974

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

NOVEMBER, 1915.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues, and of these two groups of stocks combined for the month of November:

	RAILROADS.			
Nov. 1	82.41	$1.06	$1.83	+ .65
Nov. 2	Holiday			
Nov. 3	82.70	81.52	81.98	+ .15
Nov. 4	82.84	81.86	82.46	+ .48
Nov. 5	82.61	81.48	81.60	— .87
Nov. 6	81.36	80.88	81.13	— .46
Nov. 8	81.85	80.77	80.85	— .28
Nov. 9	81.01	79.88	80.16	— .69
Nov. 10	81.24	79.54	81.05	+ .82
Nov. 11	81.53	80.20	81.11	+ .05
Nov. 12	81.59	80.88	81.22	+ .11
Nov. 13	81.47	81.16	81.33	+ .11
Nov. 15	81.82	81.01	81.24	— .09
Nov. 16	82.12	81.10	81.79	+ .46
Nov. 17	82.13	81.41	81.85	+ .07
Nov. 18	82.24	81.21	81.88	+ .03
Nov. 19	82.35	81.56	81.60	— .38
Nov. 20	81.78	81.26	81.52	— .08
Nov. 22	81.78	81.20	81.27	— .25
Nov. 23	81.49	81.09	81.38	+ .11
Nov. 24	81.76	81.24	81.59	+ .21
Nov. 25	Holiday			
Nov. 26	81.92	81.32	81.41	— .18
Nov. 27	81.69	81.27	81.43	+ .02
Nov. 30	81.59	80.83	81.27	— .16
Nov. 30	81.39	80.83	81.27	..
	INDUSTRIALS.			
Nov. 1	104.61	100.52	101.67	—3.00
Nov. 2	Holiday.			
Nov. 3	102.24	98.03	99.04	—2.64
Nov. 4	101.12	98.56	100.42	+1.38
Nov. 5	101.81	98.64	98.88	—1.54
Nov. 6	99.14	96.95	98.03	— .85
Nov. 8	98.71	96.05	96.82	—1.21
Nov. 9	97.80	94.26	95.07	—1.75
Nov. 10	96.94	91.85	96.43	+1.36
Nov. 11	98.15	94.92	97.34	+ .91
Nov. 12	98.84	97.16	99.05	+1.71
Nov. 13	100.42	98.82	99.88	+ .83
Nov. 15	101.05	98.73	99.42	— .46
Nov. 16	101.06	98.77	100.53	+1.11
Nov. 17	102.19	100.21	101.42	+ .89
Nov. 18	102.20	100.01	100.97	— .45
Nov. 19	101.65	99.54	100.15	— .82
Nov. 20	99.82	98.41	98.12	—1.06
Nov. 22	100.20	99.05	99.66	+ .54
Nov. 23	100.84	99.50	100.15	+ .49
Nov. 24	101.02	99.91	100.39	+ .24
Nov. 25	Holiday.			
Nov. 26	101.39	100.34	100.61	+ .22
Nov. 27	101.16	100.29	100.47	— .14
Nov. 29	100.24	98.47	99.24	—1.23
Nov. 30	99.84	98.39	99.51	+ .27
	COMBINED 50 STOCKS.			
Nov. 1	93.51	90.78	91.75	—1.17
Nov. 2	Holiday.			
Nov. 3	92.47	89.77	90.51	—1.24
Nov. 4	91.98	90.31	91.44	+ .93
Nov. 5	92.24	90.06	90.23	—1.21
Nov. 6	90.33	89.02	89.58	— .65
Nov. 8	90.33	88.41	88.83	— .75
Nov. 9	89.40	87.07	87.61	—1.22
Nov. 10	89.09	85.76	88.75	+1.14
Nov. 11	89.94	87.80	89.22	+ .47
Nov. 12	90.72	89.02	90.13	+ .91
Nov. 13	90.95	89.99	90.60	+ .47
Nov. 15	91.43	89.89	90.33	— .27
Nov. 16	91.92	90.63	91.15	+ .82
Nov. 17	92.60	90.84	91.52	+ .41
Nov. 18	92.22	90.61	91.47	— .05
Nov. 19	91.86	90.55	90.87	— .60
Nov. 20	90.77	89.83	90.32	— .55
Nov. 22	90.99	90.12	90.46	+ .14
Nov. 23	91.06	90.34	90.76	+ .30
Nov. 24	91.38	90.57	90.99	+ .23
Nov. 25	Holiday.			
Nov. 26	91.65	90.83	91.01	+ .02
Nov. 27	91.20	90.78	90.95	— .06
Nov. 29	90.80	89.73	90.25	— .70
Nov. 30	90.61	89.83	90.39	+ .14

November Range This Year.

	High.		Low.		Last.	
Railroads	82.84	Nov. 4	78.54	Nov. 10	81.27	
Industrials	104.61	Nov. 1	91.08	Nov. 10	99.51	
Combined	93.51	Nov. 1	85.76	Nov. 10	90.39	

November Range in 1913.

Railroads	79.55	Nov. 5	77.20	Nov. 10	78.61
Industrials	56.08	Nov. 1	53.81	Nov. 10	54.41
Combined	67.80	Nov. 1	65.50	Nov. 10	66.51

November Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.					
1912	96.06	Nov. 7	93.01	Nov. 25	94.09
1911	94.31	Nov. 24	89.84	Nov. 1	91.95
INDUSTRIALS.					
1912	72.15	Nov. 17	69.03	Nov. 12	70.65
1911	63.65	Nov. 24	58.44	Nov. 1	62.18
COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.					
1912	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10	Nov. 12	82.37
1911	78.98	Nov. 24	74.14	Nov. 1	77.07

This Year's Range to Date.

Railroads	82.84	Nov. 4	66.13	Feb. 14	81.27
Industrials	106.97	Oct. 22	51.85	Feb. 24	99.51
Combined	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	90.39

Last Year's Range to Date.

Railroads	84.94	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	66.78
Industrials	61.71	Mar. 23	48.48	July 30	48.76
Combined	73.36	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	57.77

Year's Range in 1914.

Railroads	84.84	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	68.04
Industrials	61.08	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.36
Combined	73.36	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20

Year's Range in 1913.

Railroads	91.41	Jan. 9	75.92	June 10	79.79
Industrials	67.98	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
Combined	79.10	Jan. 9	66.00	June 10	68.06

Year's Range in 1912.

Railroads	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
Industrials	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.13
Combined	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

Railroads	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 25	91.37
Industrials	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.38
Combined	84.41	June 26	69.87	Sep. 25	77.00

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-two roads	$2,776,816	+$2,803,766
One road	12,000 —	477
Total (23 roads)	12,788,876 +	2,803,289

CANADIAN PACIFIC for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$13,445,214	$9,282,928	$14,480,217
Net	6,570,434	3,321,328	5,662,353
4 mos. gross	40,413,206	40,436,884	50,064,821
Net	17,567,458	14,529,950	18,096,569

ERIE for October—

Gross	6,566,943	5,535,534	5,732,617
Net after tax	2,581,266	1,276,080	1,134,405
10 mos. gross	54,033,542	50,386,756	60,914,653
Net after tax	15,572,017	11,362,584	12,416,639

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for October—

Gross	360,191	$31,386	$61,835
Net after tax	112,139	35,457	95,349
10 mos. gross	3,855,016	3,246,157	*1,320,324
Net after tax	1,065,578	941,173	*98,449

*Four months.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for October—

	1915.	Increase.
Aver. miles operated	4,527.81	8.57
Revenues:		
Freight	$14,071,160	$2,401,126
Passenger	3,385,878	34,739
Mail	279,811	11,601
Express	433,364	58,450
All other transp'tation	356,885	27,283
Incidental	591,061	97,833
Joint facility (cr.)	1,217	187
Joint facility (dr.)	21,284	2,158
Railway oper. revs	19,098,095	2,615,629
Expenses:		
Maint. of way & str.	2,282,539	221,715
Maint. of equipment	3,803,199	452,454
Traffic	192,128	7,101
Transportation	6,411,079	882,475
Miscel. operations	225,891	*4,876
General	441,434	48,744
Railway oper. exp	13,154,907	1,105,814
Net rev. from ry. op.	5,941,187	1,515,014
Railway tax accruals	618,388	*46,863
Uncol. railway revs	6,672	2,218
Railway oper. income	5,316,126	1,556,721
Other income	1,441,711	954
Gross income	6,757,838	1,557,686
Fixed charges	2,263,473	468,197
Net income	4,494,365	1,089,488
From Jan. 1:		
Aver. miles operated	4,527.81	8.57
Revenues:		
Freight	113,734,998	2,689,744
Passenger	31,946,697	*861,261
Mail	2,811,408	*29,533
Express	5,043,084	*338,652
All other transport	3,304,075	*305,602
Incidental	5,055,138	561,726
Joint facility (cr.)	7,994	*2,960
Joint facility (dr.)	194,763	9,194
Railway oper. revs	159,889,089	1,731,876
Expenses:		
Maint. of way & str.	20,771,565	*178,677
Maint. of equipment	31,532,411	962,656
Traffic	1,998,320	108,516
Transportation	55,794,187	*4,658,294
Miscel. operations	2,196,388	*30,432
General	4,212,300	68,875
Railway oper. exp	116,488,658	*4,056,293
Net rev. from ry. oper	43,340,431	5,788,170
Railway tax accruals	6,312,404	*121,312
Uncol. railway revs	44,115	35,713
Railway oper. income	36,982,850	5,873,768
Other income	15,510,972	1,724,748
Gross income	52,493,823	7,598,517
Fixed charges	21,458,057	5,117,357
Net income	31,035,765	2,481,159

*Decrease.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for October—

Average miles operated	1,757.47	7.92
Revenues:		
Freight	$4,887,935	$1,287,644
Passenger	872,316	76,972
Mail	112,965	15,120
Express	119,000	14,446
All other transportation	180,688	36,858
Incidental	107,893	46,478
Joint facility, cr.	2,784	*2,390
Joint facility, dr.	109	*7,322
Railway oper. revenues	6,344,041	1,481,951
Expenses:		
Main. of way & structs.	922,806	200,774
Main. of equipment	979,713	105,900
Traffic	75,014	*1,443
Transportation	1,874,878	66,683
Miscellaneous oper.	92,600	*2,914
General	115,797	2,263
Railway oper. expenses	4,060,812	370,365
Net rev. from rail. oper.	2,343,229	1,111,686
Railway tax accruals	248,391	*13,127
Uncollectible rail. revs	917	910
Railway oper. income	2,093,920	1,123,904
Other income	398,628	*41,300
Gross income	2,492,548	1,082,603
Fixed charges	1,767,068	212,431
Net income	725,480	870,182
From Jan. 1:		
Average miles operated	1,757.47	7.92
Revenues:		
Freight	$36,294,672	$2,330,182
Passenger	8,349,854	64,929
Mail	1,047,965	67,773
Express	978,783	*105,825
All other transportation	1,461,782	*162,477
Incidental	1,220,167	26,208
Joint facility, cr.	20,442	*2,293
Joint facility, dr.	60,821	*5,419
Railway oper revenue	49,313,637	2,223,914
Expenses:		
Main. of way & structs.	6,623,057	121,797
Main. of equipment	8,428,848	*186,491
Traffic	744,957	*32,523
Transportation	16,446,230	*995,671
Miscellaneous oper.	817,739	*49,906
General	1,156,384	*227,645
Railway oper. expenses	33,711,723	*1,383,795
Net rev. from rail. oper.	15,601,964	3,587,706
Railway tax accruals	2,546,160	*156,257
Uncollectible rail. rev.	3,807	3,489
Railway oper. income	13,051,993	3,740,474
Other income	7,849,127	*1,133,095
Gross income	20,901,133	2,607,379
Fixed charges	15,583,970	556,918
Net income	5,318,062	2,050,460

*Decrease.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM, EAST AND WEST for October—

Lines East:		
Total operating revenue	24,039,740	3,035,646
Total oper. exp., (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	17,583,629	1,211,249
Railway oper. income	6,506,111	1,854,396
Lines West:		
Total oper. revenue	12,115,162	2,182,545
Total oper. exp., (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	8,415,933	453,077
Railway oper. income	3,699,229	1,729,467
Lines East and West:		
Total oper. revenue	36,204,903	5,248,191
Total oper. exp., (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	25,999,562	1,664,327
Railway oper. income	10,205,341	3,583,864
From Jan. 1—Lines East:		
Total oper. revenue	266,064,487	2,228,121
Total oper. expenses	165,830,566	*4,514,964
Railway oper. income	47,833,871	6,743,085
Lines West:		
Total oper. revenue	97,757,695	2,139,040
Total oper. expenses	74,739,511	*2,656,157
Railway oper. income	23,018,184	4,795,797
Lines East and West:		
Total oper. revenue	304,422,138	4,867,761
Total oper. expenses	238,570,077	*7,171,121
Railway oper. income	76,852,055	11,588,883

*Decrease.

WESTERN MARYLAND for October—

Revenues:	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Freight earn's.	$412,512	$306,901	$205,611
Pass. earnings	110,289	107,867	2,413
Miscellaneous	15,116	8,231	4,885
Total	935,909	724,999	210,910
Expenses:			
Mt. of way	109,031	109,812	*781
Mt. of equip	143,737	120,143	23,593
Traffic	21,727	20,971	755
Transportation	294,040	257,796	36,244
Gen. exp.	19,556	20,196	*639
Miscellaneous	3,318	1,402	1,915
Total	591,411	530,323	61,087
Net revs.	344,498	194,676	149,822
Taxes	27,000	24,500	2,500
Oper. income	317,498	170,176	147,322
Four months from July 1—			
Revenues:			
Freight earn'a	3,069,541	2,385,964	683,577
Pass. earnings	481,534	507,158	*25,221
Miscellaneous	124,528	92,126	22,401
Total	3,606,005	2,925,247	680,757
Expenses:			
Mt. of way	424,770	425,720	*949
Mt. of equip	577,061	475,917	101,143
Traffic	86,849	84,745	2,093
Transportation	1,147,421	1,062,107	85,313
Gen. exps.	76,451	77,084	*632
Miscellaneous	19,008	2,973	16,035
Total	2,331,558	2,128,549	203,008
Net revs.	1,274,447	796,698	477,753
Taxes	108,000	98,000	10,000
Oper. income	1,166,451	698,698	467,753

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WELLS FARGO reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
To. rcts. fr. op.	$3,255,619	$3,120,088	$224,629
Express priv.	1,733,318	1,613,524	119,793
Tot. tran. rev.	1,622,301	1,517,465	104,835
Nontrans. rev.	90,228	86,254	81,973
Total op. rev.	1,712,529	1,575,720	136,809
Total op. exp.	1,556,328	1,506,358	49,968
Net op. rev.	156,201	69,361	86,839
Taxes	34,844	37,302	*2,358
Op. income	119,949	31,358	88,593
Two months:			
To. rcts. fr. op.	6,353,052	6,284,455	448,627
Express priv.	3,548,612	3,282,573	257,039
Tot. tran. rev.	3,293,469	3,101,881	181,588
Nontrans. rev.	182,362	120,959	62,403
Total op. rev.	3,476,331	3,221,840	254,391
Total op. exp.	3,132,394	3,025,925	106,669
Net op. rev.	343,737	196,015	147,721
Taxes	69,655	74,847	*5,191
Op. income	271,892	120,432	151,440
Mileage:			
Steam roads	77,526	75,059	2,467
Other lines	37,096	37,125	*29

*Decrease.

British Credit Allotted.

The Vanderlip committee of banks, constituted to arrange for a credit with eight London joint stock banks, announced yesterday that the $50,000,000 loan had been allotted to a large number of banks and firms, many of them outside of New York City. The largest participation is for $5,000,000. Banks in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago were among those taking a share of the loan. The money is repayable at the end of six months, and is secured by the deposit with the Bank of England of £11,000,000 in British Government bonds.

BOND AVERAGES.

November, 1915.

Nov. 1	83.54	+.29
Nov. 2—Holiday.		
Nov. 3	85.69	+.15
Nov. 4	85.83	+.14
Nov. 5	85.87	+.04
Nov. 6	85.84	—.03
Nov. 8	85.79	—.05
Nov. 9	85.83	+.04
Nov. 10	85.87	+.04
Nov. 11	86.15	+.28
Nov. 12	86.46	+.31
Nov. 13	86.57	+.11
Nov. 15	86.62	+.05
Nov. 16	86.73	+.11
Nov. 17	86.87	+.14
Nov. 18	87.04	+.17
Nov. 19	87.24	+.20
Nov. 20	87.14	—.10
Nov. 22	87.36	+.22
Nov. 23	87.56	+.20
Nov. 24	87.62	+.06
Nov. 25—Holiday.		
Nov. 26	87.55	—.07
Nov. 27	87.59	+.04
Nov. 29	87.48	—.11
Nov. 30	87.31	—.17

RANGE FOR NOVEMBER.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	85.54	Nov. 1	87.31
1914	82.48	Nov. 28	81.97	Nov. 30	81.97
1913	87.63	Nov. 1	86.12	Nov. 25	86.13

Range, yr '15.
(to date) ..87.62 Nov. 24 | 81.51 Jan. 2 | $7.31
Range, yr '14.89.42 Feb. 4 | $1.42 Dec. 2 | $1.94
Range, yr '13.92.31 Jan. 10 | 85.45 Dec. 18 | 86.34

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	15½	16	16¼
Atlantic Refining	665	675	670	680
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	118	120	118	120
Chesbrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	275	280	275	280
Crescent Pipe Line	48	52	50	53
Cumberland Pipe L.	93	97	65	68
Eureka Pipe Line	260	270	265	270
Galena S. Oil pf.	133	138	133	138
Galena Signal Oil	168	171	168	171
Illinois Pipe Line	179	182

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Ready Absorption of Large Foreign Selling--Oversubscription of B. & O. Underwriting.

Just as the further rise yesterday in English and French exchange and the accompanying decline in German exchange furnished a certain measure of the interpretation which the money market put on the financial relations of those countries to the outside world if not on the course of events within those countries so the fact that the allotments on the underwriting of the $60,000,000 Baltimore & Ohio bond issues which were made yesterday amounted on the average to about 25 per cent. of the subscriptions furnished a measure of the abundance of capital in this country. The difficulties which Europe has encountered and which are reflected in the existing low rates of exchange have played their part in causing money abundance here, as the great inflow of gold and the record of our foreign trade make very clear. Despite the demands which have been made upon the money market within the last week—and they have been unusually large—rates have eased. The demand for money, no matter how great, seems to be without effect because the supply is so superabundant. That is no reason, however, why that supply should be drawn on improvidently. That cannot be done without sure retribution.

The ease in money is the more noteworthy because in addition to the loans which we are being called upon to make for both domestic and foreign borrowers, we are absorbing a steady stream of foreign sales of our securities. Of one prominent railroad issue alone no less than $5,000,000 have been bought on bids made lately in the London market by one of our leading banking houses. In connection with this return movement of our stocks and bonds our bankers are watching closely the developments in the British plans for the mobilization of foreign securities as a means of helping the exchanges. Two plans have been discussed in London—one the outright sale of American securities which may be acquired by the British Government in exchange for Government bonds; the other the pledge of American securities here, the British Government borrowing them for this purpose from the English holders. The former is regarded here as by far the more effective method, for the other plan would leave the British Government under the necessity of eventually supplying New York exchange with which to pay off the borrowed money. The actual sale of these securities would decrease England's debt abroad; the other method would increase that debt.

The fact that this market has been able to absorb a vast amount of our securities abroad and at the same time to advance prices here is not the least extraordinary feature of the American financial situation. Part of the explanation is that Europe, while selling us vast amounts of stocks and bonds, has found herself compelled to supply us with an amount of gold much greater than that needed to provide reserve against the credits created to absorb the foreign sales of our securities. Latterly, moreover, profits in this country have been rising greatly and many investors have had more money to invest without borrowing to buy securities:

If this foreign selling were being done on a falling market it would discourage our railroads and other borrowers from seeking new capital, for the cost of it would in that case be steadily increased, but the opposite of this is the fact. This foreign selling has been done on a rising market, which has steadily lessened the cost of borrowing money at home, and the point has not yet been reached at which the fall in interest rate has lessened the amount of money actively seeking employment. The fact is illustrated by the experience in the Baltimore & Ohio underwriting. This condition would hardly exist notwithstanding the large influx of gold from other countries were it not that bank money, gold and credit have been rendered more efficient than they ever had been in this country. This is a change directly due to the adoption of the Federal Reserve Bank system.

LONDON MARKET IS ACTIVE.

French Loan Proves Attractive to Big Business Concerns.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Money hardened and discount rates were quiet today. American exchange was weak and there was considerable buying at 4.70¼.

On the Stock Exchange the chief interest was in the French loan, which is considered very attractive and is already well applied for by big houses, although smaller concerns are not expected to participate largely in view of the dividend being payable in francs in Paris, standard securities, foreign bonds and the war loan were easy and consols were weak, due largely to selling in order to participate in the French loan.

Rubber, gold mines, and oil shares were in good demand, while an increased number of markings recorded in American gold bonds indicated that the public is acceding to the Government's hint to sell in order to assist the exchange situation. American securities ruled dull and irregular without special feature.

GERMAN EXCHANGE LOWER.

Rate on Marks Drops to 79⅝ and on Austrian Kronen to 14.15.

Under moderate sales Berlin exchange yesterday declined into new low ground at 79⅝. At Monday's lowest level four reichsmarks were worth 79¾ cents. Toward the close of business yesterday a moderate recovery occurred, but final rates were still under the last figures of the preceding day. Austrian kronen at one time were quoted at 14.15, against 14.35 the day before, but closed at 14.20. The sterling and franc markets were firm.

An explanation for the recession of exchange rates of the Central Powers was that exports from this country to Germany and Austria, and also from Holland and the Scandinavian countries, had of late considerably exceeded imports. The falling off of imports from Teutonic markets, it was stated, had decreased the demand for exchange in the process of transmitting funds in payment for the goods, while offerings of bills had been larger than in recent weeks.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 64 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 62 centimes.

City Bank's Deposits Grow.

With the payment on Monday of $144,000,000 of the Anglo-French loan proceeds into the National City Bank, the gross deposits of that institution yesterday reached a new high record. They now total $573,000,000. The net dosposits are $448,000,000. The previous record was $537,000,000, made on the payment of the first instalment of $72,000,000 on the loan account.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1915. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	435,823
Same day last year	
Year to date	159,702,334
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	90.39 + .14
Same day last year	

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jah. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25	25¼	19,000	Alaska Gold Mines	24⅝	25⅛	23⅞	25⅛	+ ⅝
10⅜	10½	4,100	Alaska Juneau	10⅜	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
34½	34½	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34¼	34½	34	34½	— ⅛
81⅝	82	2,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80¾	82¾	80¾	82	+ ⅝
98½	99¾	100	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
70	70¼	11,125	Am. Beet Sugar	69¾	71⅜	69½	70⅞	+ ⅝
63	63⅛	18,100	Am. Can	61⅞	64	61⅝	63	+1
111⅜	113	3,300	Am. Can pf	111	113½	111	112⅝	+1½
81¼	82¼	900	Am. Car & Fdry	81¼	82¼	81¼	81⅝	— ⅛
117½	118	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117⅛	117⅝	117⅛	117½	+ ⅜
145	146	1,500	Am. Coal Products	141	147	141	146	+3½
98	103	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+1¾
122	126	200	Am. Express	125	125	123½	123½	+1½
11¼	11½	200	Am. H. & Leather	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
51	52½	400	Am. H. & Leath.pf	52	52½	51½	51½	—1
27	27½	800	Am. Ice Securities	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½	— ⅛
24⅛	24⅝	400	Am. Linseed	24⅛	24⅞	24⅛	24½	— ⅛
42½	42⅝	200	Am. Linseed pf	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅛
71⅝	71¾	12,400	Am. Locomotive	72⅜	73½	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅜
102½	103	800	Am. Locomotive pf	102	102⅝	102	102⅜	— ⅛
32⅝	33	100	Am. Malt pf	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
98⅞	99⅛	13,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98¼	99¼	98	99	+ ⅛
110½	111	800	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	110⅝	110⅞	110¼	110½	— ¾
85¼	85⅝	123	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	85¼	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛	...
60	61	200	Am. Steel Fdries	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¼	— ⅛
118	118¼	1,150	Am. Sugar Ref	117¾	118½	117¾	118	+ ⅛
119	120	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119	119½	119	119½	+1½
128¾	129	4,050	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅛	129	128¼	128⅞	+ ⅝
217	218	1,100	Am. Tobacco	219	219	216	217¼	—3⅜
108¼	108½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ⅞
50	51	100	Am. Woolen	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	...
50	51	200	Am. Woolen t. c.	50½	50½	50	50	—1
88¼	88½	8,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	88½	88½	88	88½	— ⅝
58	59½	200	Associated Oil	58	58⅝	58	58⅝	+2⅝
106⅛	106⅝	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	106⅜	107	106½	106⅝	— ⅜
101½	101⅝	100	Atch., T. & S. F.pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	— ⅛
114⅝	116	400	Atlantic Coast Line	115	115½	115	115½	+1¼
114	115	14,000	Do., odd lots	114¼	115⅛	114½	115⅛	...
113¾	114⅝	8,000	Baldwin Locomotive	114½	114¾	113	114	—1½
94	94⅛	900	Baltimore & Ohio	94	94½	94	94	— ⅛
78	78¼	700	Baltimore & O. pf	78⅝	78¾	78⅛	78⅛	— ⅛
...	...	24	Bank of Commerce	178	178	175	175	...
2⅝	2⅞	4,940	Batopilas Mining	3⅛	3¼	2⅝	2⅝	—1
459	465	100	Bethlehem Steel	460	460	460	460	+1
153	161¼	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	160¼	160¾	160¼	160¾	—1
89⅜	90	2,000	Bklyn. Rapid Tran	89⅞	90¼	89¾	89¾	— ⅝
135	136	100	Bklyn Union Gas	134½	134½	134½	134¼	—1½
45	50	200	Brown Shoe	44½	45	44½	45	+1
10⅜	11	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
82½	83¾	100	Burns Brothers	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	— ⅛
72⅞	83⅜	1,200	Butte & Superior	73½	73⅝	73	73	—1
30	32	100	Butterick Co	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛
26¼	26⅝	3,400	California Petrol	26	27	25⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
57	57½	1,600	California Pet. pf	56⅞	57⅝	56½	57½	+ ⅛
183	183½	10,100	Canadian Pac. x d	183½	183⅝	182⅝	183½	+ ⅛
89½	90	100	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
59¼	59⅝	1,500	Central Leather Co	59⅞	60	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
63½	63⅞	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅝	63½	63⅛	63½	...
8	14⅞	100	Chicago & Alton	12	12	12	12	—1
15¼	15½	1,500	Chi. Great Western	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	— ¼
94½	95	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94¼	94½	94	94½	— ¼
133	133½	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	133¼	133½	133¼	133½	+ ¼
19⅝	20	3,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
120	124	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	120	120	120	120	—8
25⅜	25⅞	3,110	Chile Copper	26	26	25⅜	25⅞	— ⅛
54⅜	54⅝	1,600	Chino Copper	54⅜	54⅝	54¼	54½	— ⅛
73	74	1,800	Cluett, Peabody Co	72	75	72	74	+1½
51½	51⅞	2,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	51½	52	51	51⅝	+ ⅛
36	36½	100	Col. & Southern	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
42½	44	200	Comp. Tab. Rec	44	44	44	44	...
143½	144	400	Consolidated Gas	143⅝	144	143⅝	144	...
89½	90	400	Continental Can	89½	91	89¼	90	+ ⅝
18½	18¾	1,800	Corn Products Ref	18⅝	19	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
87½	88	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	88	88	87⅞	87⅞	— ⅝
40	50	50	Crex Carpet	41	41	41	41	...
74	74½	4,800	Crucible Steel	73½	74½	73¼	74½	+ ⅝
111	111¼	200	Crucible Steel pf	111	111¼	111	111	...
173	174	2,500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	174⅞	174⅞	170	173	+1½
102	106	500	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	105	106	105	106	+1
118½	119	3,100	Diamond Match x d	116	122	116	118	...
47⅞	48	11,300	Distillers' Secur	46⅞	48¼	46	48	+1½
28¼	28½	1,400	Dome Mines	28¼	28½	28⅛	28½	— ⅛
68	70½	300	Elec. Storage Bat	70	70½	70	70¾	+ ⅛
43¾	43⅞	13,720	Erie	44¼	44¼	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
58	58¼	1,900	Erie 1st pf	58½	58½	58	58¼	— ⅛
51½	51⅝	300	Erie 2d pf	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
115	117	80	Gen. Chemical pf	116	116½	116	116½	...
175⅜	176½	800	General Electric	175	176	175	176	+ ½
463	474	100	General Motors	462	462	462	462	—8
71⅜	71⅝	3,000	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	71	71⅞	71	71½	+ ⅜
111	112	100	Goodrich pf	111	111	111	111	—1
126	126¼	900	Great Northern pf	125⅞	126¼	125¾	126	...
50	50¼	8,300	G. N. certs.ore prop	50¼	50⅝	50	50	— ⅛
44½	45⅜	400	Greene-Cananea	45	45½	45	45½	— ⅛
78⅜	78½	4,110	Guggenhelm Explor	77⅜	78½	77⅜	78½	+ ⅝
88¼	...	100	Hav. Elec. Ry.& L	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	+ ⅛
112	120	100	Helme (G.) Co	114½	114½	114½	114½	—2½
108½	110	400	Illinois Central	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ¼
...	...	100	Do., cash	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
45⅞	46	6,825	Inspiration Copper	46¼	46¾	45¾	45⅞	— ⅝
21½	21⅝	700	Interboro Consol	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅛	— ⅛
79	79½	200	Interboro Con. pf	79	79¼	79	79¼	+ ⅛
24	26	200	Int. Agricultural	24½	24½	24½	24½	—1½
60	60½	900	Int. Agricultural pf	60	60⅝	60	60⅛	...
108½	110	800	Int. Harvester, N.J	109	109⅝	108⅞	109½	+ ⅛
115¼	118½	100	Int. Harv., N.J., pf	118	118	118	118	— ⅛
100	110	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	106	106	106	106	+10
67⅛	67⅜	9,310	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	69	69⅝	67½	67⅛	—1
184	185	300	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	185	185	185	185	...
11⅝	11¾	500	Int. Paper	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	...
45¼	46	600	*Int. Paper pf	46	46	45	45¾	—1⅛
31⅝	32	400	Kansas City South	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅝
63⅜	...	200	Kan. City South.pf	63½	64	63½	64	+ ⅛
4	4½	100	Keokuk & Des Mo	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
225	250	20	Kresge (S. S.) Co	250	250	250	250	...
82¼	85	8,600	Lackawanna Steel	82⅜	83½	81⅝	82⅜	— ¼
104⅝	105¾	100	Laclede Gas	105	105	105	105	— ¼
81½	82	2,400	Lehigh Valley	81¼	82¼	81¼	82	...
113⅞	...	300	Lorll., (P.,) Co. pf	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	...
127	128¼	200	Louis. & Nash	127	127½	127	127½	+1½
78	81¼	100	Mackay Cos	80⅝	80⅝	80⅜	80⅜	— ¼
130	132	100	Manhattan Elev	130½	130½	130½	130½	...
74½	75	1,725	Maxwell Motors	73⅜	75	73¼	74½	+ ⅝
100	100½	763	Max. Motors 1st pf	99¾	100½	99¾	100	...
55	56	1,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	56	56	55	55	—1¼
63½	64	1,000	May Dept. Stores	64¼	63⅞	61½	63⅞	+1⅞
94½	94¼	18,200	Mexican Petroleum	92½	94⅝	92¾	94¼	+1½
34½	34½	3,125	Miami Copper	34⅝	34⅝	34	34¼	— ¼
15⅝	16¼	25	Minn. & St. Louis	15¾	15⅞	15⅜	15⅝	...
7¼	7⅝	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	— ⅛
6½	6⅝	8,500	Missouri Pacific	6⅝	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
5⅞	6⅜	800	do., trust rcts	5¼	6½	6⅛	6½	— ⅛
68½	69¼	850	Montana Power	68	69	67½	68	+1
110	113½	200	Montana Power pf	112	112¼	112	112¼	— ⅞
125¼	126½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¾	—2½
125¼	126½	50	do., odd lot	125½	125½	125½	125½	...
125	129	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	125	125⅝	125	125⅝	+4⅝
...	...	15	Nat. City Bank	470	470	470	470	...
78	80	50	Nat. Lead & Sult	79	79	79	79	— ⅛
78	80	50	do., odd lot	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
28½	29¾	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	28½	28½	28½	28½	—1⅝
112	112¼	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	112	112	112	112	...
16⅞	17	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
139	140	1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	138	140	137	139	—1½
102⅜	102⅞	4,100	N. Y. Central	102⅜	102⅞	102¼	102⅜	+ ¼
76	76½	7,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	73⅞	76½	73⅞	76½	+2½
30⅜	31	1,400	N. Y. Ont. & West	30½	30½	30	30½	— ⅛
117	117½	300	Norfolk & W. x d	117⅛	117¼	117⅛	117¼	...
...	...	200	do., cash	118⅜	118⅝	118⅜	118⅝	...
86	90	100	Norf. & West. pf	85⅝	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝	+ ⅛
74½	75	500	North American	74⅜	74⅝	74⅜	74½	+ ⅛
116⅝	116⅞	1,900	Northern Pacific	116½	117	116	116⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	7⅜	2,300	Ontario Mining	7	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜	+ ⅛
7¼	7¾	144	do., odd lots	7⅛	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	...
33	33¼	400	Pacific Mail	33	33½	33	33¼	...
42½	44	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅛
59⅞	60	4,900	Penn. R. R	59½	60	59½	60	+ ⅝
117⅜	118	1,000	People's Gas, Chi	117⅝	117⅝	117¼	117¼	— ⅜
44¾	44½	600	Philadelphia Co	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	+ ⅛
35½	35⅝	400	Pittsburgh Coal	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
108	108¾	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	108⅜	108½	108⅜	108⅝	— ⅛
101⅜	102½	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	+ ¼
65½	66½	300	Pressed Steel Car	65½	65⅝	65½	65½	+ ½
168½	169¼	300	Pullman Co	168⅝	169	168⅝	169	+ ¼
4½	5	100	Quicksilver pf	5	5	5	5	...
101	105	200	Railway Steel S. pf	102	102	102	102	...
25⅜	25¾	1,900	Ray Con. Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝	— ⅛
82	82¾	6,100	Reading	81⅝	82½	81⅝	82	+ ⅛
51	51½	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	51¼	51¼	51	51	— ⅛
109¼	109⅞	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	110	110	110	110	+ ⅛
⅞	1	200	Rock Island Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	1¼	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
9	10¾	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
19	19¼	400	Seab. Air Line	19	19½	19	19	+ ⅛
40¾	41⅞	200	Seab. Air Line pf	41	41	41	41	...
172½	175	1,600	Sears, Roeb. & Co	168¾	172½	168¾	172½	+5⅜
59	59½	1,500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	59⅜	60	59	60	+ ⅝
94	96	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	95	95	95	95	...
101½	101¾	5,250	Southern Pacific	101⅝	101⅞	100⅜	101⅜	+ ⅛
...	...	560	So. Pacific t r	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅝
155	156	2,250	So. Porto Rico Sug	148	156	148	156	+10⅞
108	110	200	S. Porto Rico S. pf	110	110	110	110	...
23⅝	23⅞	1,300	Southern Railway	23⅜	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	+ ⅛
62½	63	500	So. Railway pf	62⅜	63	62⅜	63	+ ⅛
152½	153¼	2,600	Studebaker Co	151½	153¼	151	153¼	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	1,200	Tennessee Copper	57⅞	58½	57⅞	58	— ⅛
211½	212½	6,500	Texas Co	205	215⅝	205	211	+2
15½	16	200	Texas & Pacific	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
61½	62	1,300	Third Avenue	61⅞	61⅞	61¼	61¼	— ⅝
101½	103	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	102	102	102	102	+1
8¾	9	200	Tol., St. L. & West	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+⅛
14½	17	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	18	14½	18	14½	+2½
96	98	100	Twin City R. T	97	97	97	97	...
107	110	20	Underw. Typew. pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
28¼	28½	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
140½	140⅝	9,600	Union Pacific	140⅝	140⅝	139⅜	140⅜	+ ⅛
83	83¼	500	Union Pacific pf	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83¼	— ⅛
...	62	200	do., s 20 f	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	...
60½	62	100	United Cigar Mfrs	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ⅝
9½	9⅝	1,950	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	...
158½	159	700	United Fruit Co	158⅜	160	158	158½	— ⅛
22	22½	300	United Rys. Inv	22	22	21⅝	22	...
40	41	700	United Rys. Inv. pf	40⅝	40⅝	39⅞	39⅞	—1
25¼	25⅝	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	25¼	25¼	25⅛	25¼	— ⅛
124⅞	125	12,570	U. S. Indus. Alco	117½	125	116	125	+7½
100	106	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛
4¼	5	10	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
54	54⅝	700	U. S. Rubber	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	+ ⅝
107	107½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	+ ⅛
86¾	86⅞	42,000	U. S. Steel	86⅝	87⅛	86½	86⅝	...
115¾	115⅝	2,200	U. S. Steel pf	115⅞	115⅞	115⅝	115½	— ⅜
79½	79⅝	6,400	Utah Copper	79½	79¾	79	79⅝	+ ⅛
47	47½	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	46⅝	46⅞	46½	46⅞	...
61	64	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	61	61	61	61	...
16¼	16½	700	Wabash w. l	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
46¾	47	2,700	Wabash pf. A w. i	46⅝	46⅞	46⅝	46⅞	+ ⅛
29½	29¾	500	Wabash pf. B w. i	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
32	32¼	300	Western Maryland	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32½	— ⅛
88	88¼	700	Western Union Tel	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	+ ⅛
69¼	69⅝	6,825	Westingh. E. & M	69¼	69½	68⅝	69½	+ ⅛
5	5¼	200	Wheeling & L. E	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
240	244	1,100	Willys-Overland	240	245	240	242	+2½
113¾	113⅞	100	Willys-Overland pf	113¾	113⅞	113¾	113⅞	+ ⅛
39¼	40	200	Wisconsin Central	39¾	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
113¼	114½	300	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	113	118⅝	113	113⅝	...
123½	124	200	Woolworth pf	124	124	123⅝	123⅝	— ⅝

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

German Selling at Good Prices.

Selling orders from Germany for American securities on deposit with banks in this city continue to come to bond dealers and brokers. As the orders come by mail, for the most part, substantial changes in the market frequently occur between the time the mail is started from Berlin,

A Twelve Year Dividend Record

The Illinois Traction Company has paid regular dividends of 6% on its cumulative preferred stock since the Company was incorporated in 1904. In no year since 1904 has it earned less than 14% on this preferred stock and for the year ending June 30, 1915, earnings on the preferred were over 17%.

The Company has strong financial backing and serves one of the best territories in the country.

Its gross earnings doubled from 1906 to 1911 and should double again by 1918.

We offer a limited amount to yield over 6¾%.

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McCrory Stores Corporation
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The Company operates a chain of 113 Retail Stores located in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh and other important cities and towns of the Eastern and Southern States.

7% Preferred Cumulative Stock

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We recommend the purchase of this stock.

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Minneapolis Gen'l Elect. 6s, 1917
Northern States Power 6s, 1917
Portland Ry., Lt. & Pow. 5s, 1917
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COTTON HOLDS FIRM, WITH GOOD DEMAND

Market Shows Bullish Sentiment in Expectation of Government Report.

HEDGE SALES IN LIVERPOOL

Guessers Put Crop at from 11,500,000 to 14,500,000 Bales—Good Trade in the South.

About all that could be said of cotton yesterday was that it showed good resistance to a fair amount of pressure and closed practically unchanged from the final prices of Monday. Liverpool was 6 to 9 English points lower than due and the local market opened at a decline of 8 to 10 points on the earlier months, but grew stronger as the card progressed. Practically all the early loss was recovered in the first half hour of trading. There appeared to be a good demand on every weak spot.

Liverpool was influenced by hedge selling and liquidation by floor traders. The market here, however, is showing increasing bullish sentiment in the expectation that the Government estimate on Dec. 10 will be between 11,000,00 and 11,500,000 bales exclusive of linters. The annual consolidated guess of the membership of the New York Cotton Exchange was published yesterday with 116 active members giving their views on the size of the crop. Unfortunately the request called for estimates on the commercial crop. In an ordinary season this might have been satisfactory, but in view of the fact that the large carry-over from last season would have to be included in such a calculation, no idea as to the size of the growth could be given by any such compilation. Some of the members apparently misunderstood the exact nature of the inquiry and gave their views on the size of the crop exclusive of linters, while others included linters and others included linters and the carry-over from the previous season. This explains the wide divergence from the minimum estimate of 11,150,000 and the maximum estimate of 14,500,000.

Southern spot markets continue firm. Little Rock, Ark., wired that competition was fierce and that average receipts were bringing 12½c. Eastern belt points reported a good demand with further fractional advances during the day.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Norfolk 12 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet 10 points decline. Mid 12.40. Sales, 500 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	12.22	12.10	12.19@12.21	12.18@12.19
Jan.	12.34	12.17	12.30@12.31	12.31@12.32
March	12.63	12.49	12.60@12.61	12.61@12.62
May	12.85	12.72	12.82@12.83	12.80@12.82
July	12.93	12.85	12.89@12.90	12.91@12.92
Oct.	12.66	12.58	12.60@12.61	12.66@12.67

Total port receipts, 48,206 bales; last week, 42,153 bales; last year, 59,224 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	17,852	10,820	9,567
Galveston	11,419	19,816	26,153
Mobile	202	378	1,471
Charleston	520	838	5,033
Savannah	5,388	3,718	11,991
Wilmington	626	138	504
Norfolk	3,295	2,132	1,425

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,178	1,681	1,511
Memphis	6,650	8,770	4,819
St. Louis	15	7,963	3,549
Houston	11,892	13,500	13,262

Exports, 14,703 bales; total thus far this season, 1,179,929 bales; total last season, 1,361,351 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,600	Galveston 12.40	286,846	436,375
1,520	New Orleans 12.00	340,629	243,662
50	Mobile 11.75	22,177	40,484
890	Savannah 12¼	209,067	206,319
—	Charleston 12.00	94,081	87,951
—	Wilmington 11.50	36,444	42,154
1,464	Norfolk 12.00	57,891	55,372
1,729	Augusta 12.00	189,040	155,397
1,175	Memphis 11.50	290,562	247,076
—	St. Louis 11½	13,683	34,044
6,698	Houston 12.25	198,984	156,265

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair demand business in spot cotton with middling 10 points decline at 7.45d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 22,000 bales, including American 12,000 bales. The market closed steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French.5	Oct., 1920	97¾	98	5.47
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1916	101⅛	101⅜	4.20
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1917	101⅛	102	4.95
Argen. Govt..6	May, 1920	100⅝	101⅛	5.73
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
Dom. of Can.5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.73
French Govt..5	Apr., 1916	99¾	99⅞	6.12
German Govt.5	Jan., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct., 1916	99⅜	100	4.00
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	5.12
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.55
Swedish Govt.6	Dec., 1916	100½	101¼	4.50
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1918	97¾	97⅞	6.00
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1920	96½	97	5.80

Company Issues.

Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅛	4.20
Am. Locomo.5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	2.60
A. T.& T.sub.5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	2.35
Ana. Copper..5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101⅜	3.80
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1918	101	101⅛	3.85
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	100½	100⅝	4.65
Can. North'n.5	Sep., 1917	98¾	99	5.55
Canadian Pac.6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	98½	98⅝	5.40
Chi. & W.Ind.5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Chi. Ill. Rys..5	July, 1916	96	97⅛	9.10
Con. G., Bal.5	May, 1917	100½	101	4.35
Con. Pow. Co.6	May 1,'17	99¼	100¼	5.80
C., P. R. & L.6	May, 1918	101	101⅛	5.35
East. P. & L.5	Mar., 1918	93	96½	6%
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.40
Erie R. R....6½	Apr., 1917	101½	101⅝	4.20
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	100½	101¾	4.70
G. T. of Can..5	Nov., 1917	99	99⅜	5.35
Gr. Rap. Ed.5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.46
Gr. Rap. Ry.5	June, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.63
Hav. El. Ry.6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅜	5.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	101¾	4.25
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr., 1918	99½	100¾	5.90
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100¼	101¼	5.60
Minn. G. E...6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St.L.6	Feb., 1916	92½	93½	45.00
Mont. T. & P..6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav...6	May, 1917	99½	99⅝	6.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1917	100⅜	100½	2.90
North. S. P...6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.63
Penn. Co.....4½	June 15,'21	101	101¼	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	2.43
Sea. Air Line.6	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	2.40
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100½	2.80
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.45
Sulz. & Sons..6	June, 1916	100⅜	101	4.00
U. S. Smelt...8	June, 1918	100	100⅜	4.65
U. S. P. S. Co.6	Apr., 1918	98	100	4.00
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'16	98¼	99¼	11.00
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	102	102⅜	4.40
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.65
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	4.70
West. E. & M.5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅛	4.15
W. Penn. Tr..6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
West. Power..6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅛	5.40
W. T. & E.5	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct. 1917	99	99¾	6.15

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.30
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.38
Canadian Pacific.	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Car., Cl. & Ohio.	1916-'24	5	4.90	4.65
Ches. & Ohio.	1916-'24	4½	4.65	4.45
Chi. & Northwest.	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.20
Chi., Ind. & L.	1916-'23	4½	4.70	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.30
C. C. C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.85	4.62
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.70	4.45
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.58	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.35	4.20
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Norf. & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.38	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.02	4.43
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
St. L. I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.63	4.90
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'23	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Southern Pacific.	1916-'17	4½	4.45	4.30
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.65	4.85

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago		4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City		4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	5	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.....2@2¼
Ninety days.....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2¼	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.....2¼@2½ | 5 months.....2¾
90 days.....2½@2¾ | 6 months.....2¾
4 months.....2½@2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....2¾@3 | 6 months.....2¾@3¼
60 to 90 days.....2¾@3

Other Names.
4 months.....3 @3½ | 6 months.....3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.71¼	$4.69⅝	$4.71	+.01⅝
Cables	4.72	4.70⅜	4.71⅜	+.01⅝

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

	Normal rate of Exch.	Yesterday's close. Demand or check.	Cable.
London	$4.8665	$4.71	$4.71⅜
Paris	5.1826	5.82	5.81
Berlin	95.28	79⅝	79½
Austria	20.26	14.20	14.25
Greece	19.29	19.35	19.40
Holland	.4019	.42	.42
Italy	5.1826	6.52	6.51
Russia	51.45		33.00
Scandinavia	26.79	28.30	28.50
Spain	19.29	..	19.00
Switzerland	5.1826	5.34	5.33
China—			
Hongkong		47.50	47.60
Shanghai		63.00	63.12½
India—			
Bombay		32.44	33.00
Calcutta		32.44	33.00
Japan—			
Kobe		49.84	50.00	50.12½
Yokohama		49.84	50.00	50.12½
Philippine Islands—				
Manila		50.00	49.62	49.75
South America—				
Buenos Aires		42.44	.41⅝	.41⅝
Rio		32.44	.23⅝	.23⅝

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.66¼	$4.64¼	$4.65½	$4.63½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $806,338,417; balance, $39,050,823; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $110,649.

The local banks lost $190,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 467⅛c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27 3-16d, unchanged; New York, 56⅜c, unchanged.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110¼
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	115	120
Am Ag Ch.	72½	73
A B S pf.	94	95
Am B S & Fdy	102	103
Do pf	195	200
Am Coal	20	..
Am C Pr pf	115	120
Am Cot O.	57	57½
Am Malt.	8½	9½
Am Sm pf, A	90	90½
Am Snuff.	150	152
Do pf	108	110¼
A T & C ex div	63¼	67
Am W pf.	97¾	98
Do pf cts	97¾	98
Am Wr Pa. pf	11	14
Assets R.	6½	10
A M 1st pf	52	95
Bald L pf.	111	112
Booth Fish	..	85
Do pf	..	78½
Burns Bros pf	104	108
Brown Sh pf	94	98
B, R & P.	90	100
Do pf	109¾	..
Canada So	58¾	61⅞
Cent L pf.	110	110½
C R R of N J	800	820
C & S A Tel	134½	134½
C & A pf.	20	22½
Chi G W pf	39	39½
C & N W.	134	135
Do pf	170	180
Chi. St P, M & Om pf	133	140
C. C. C & St L	48	50
Do pf	75	76
Cl & Pitts.	78¾	..
Cluett-P pf	108	110
Col F & I pf	128	175
C & S 1st pf	87	90
Do 2d pf.	48	52
Cons Gas, Balt	114¾	114¾
Cont C pf.	107	108
Crip C C.	24	31
Do pf	24	41
D P & L.	39	50
D D Co pf.	96	97½
Del & H.	150	152
D, L & W.	225	240
D & R G.	15	16¾
Do pf	28	29
Det Edi.	131½	132½
Det U Ry.	69	75
D, S S & A	6	8
Do pf	12	14½
East Kod, ex div	500	..
Erie & P, ex div	..	62½
F M & S.	26	34½
Do pf	50¾	53
Gen Ch	320	326
Gen M pf.	113½	114¾
Gen Motors C.	80	84
Hav E Ry. L & P pf	98¾	100
Helme (G W) Co	165	185
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake.	121	122
Inger-R	105	..
Do pf	95	..
Inter-Met., pf	21½	22
Do pf	81	83
Int H C.	69¼	71
Int N pf.	107½	109½
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	68½	70
Kayser (J)	80	86
Do 1st pf	106	111
K & D M pf.	30	..
Ka'na Co	11	14
L & P.	126	127½
Kresge (S S) Co pf.	111	112
L E & W.	12	14
Do pf	27	32
Ligg & M.	242	256
Do pf.	113½	114½
Long Isl'd.	25	24½
L-W Bis.	26	27
Do 1st pf	95½	98
Do 2d pf.	..	65
Lorill'd Co.	182½	185?
M'kay Cos pf.	.....	65½
Man Bch.	3	8
Man Shirt.	60	65
Do pf	.....	103
May Dep S pf.	.....	103
Mex Pet pf	87	90
Mich C.	130	160
M & St L pf.	.....	34½
M, St P & S S M.	122	124
Do pf.	120	135
Do 1 l.	75	85
M, K & T pf.	.....	16¼
Mor & Es.	82½	89
M & B pf.	65	75
N, C & St L.	130	140
Nat C & S pf.	108	110
Nat En pf.	94	96
Nat Lead.	65	65⅞
N Y, C & St L.	43	45
Do 1st pf	80	85
Do 2d pf.	60	65
N Y Dock.	..	17¾
Do pf.	31	40
N Y, L & W pf.	112½	123
Norf So.	20	27
N O T & Light	65	..
N W Tel.	51	..
Pabst B pf	88	..
Peo & E.	11	13
Pett-Mull.	60	65
Do 1st pf	95	100
P, C, C & St L.	82	83
Do pf.	91	96
P S C pf.	105	106
P S N J.	113	114
Quickeilver	4	4¼
Ry Stl Spr.	46	46½
Rdg 1st pf	41½	43½
Rumely (M) Co.	..	3¾
Do pf	3¼	4¼
Do cfs.	14¾	15
Do pf.	7	12
Do cfs.	26	..
San Fran pf	5½	6
Do 2d pf.	7¼	8
St L S W.	20	22
Do pf.	45	50
Sears-R. pf.	125	..
So R, M & O cfs.	65	75
St'd Mill.	86	89
Do pf.	84	85½
Studeb Co pf.	113	115
Tex Co, full pd cfs.	207	213
T P L.	108	112
T, St L & West cfs	5	8
Do pr cfs	11	18
T C T pf.	.....	131
Und Type.	81	89
U B & P.	7½	7¾
U C S pf.	.....	87½
ex div.	11¾	12
Un Cig M pf.	105	109
Un Dry G.	20	50
Do pf.	67	70½
U S C I P pf.	50	54
U S Exp.	42	46
U S R & I.	67½	41
U S R & R pf.	4½	5½
Va-Car Ch pf.	112	114
Va R & P.	47	50
Do pf.	89½	..
W-F Exp.	128	133
W Md pf.	45	49
W E & M 1st pf.	77	80
Weym-Bru.	233	255
Do pf.	112	120
W & L E 1st pf.	16	18
Do 2d pf.	6	7

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$16,772,315	$79,768,970
Ordinary int. rev.	32,093,937	154,843,573
Income tax	902,623	13,061,592
Miscellaneous	3,010,538	17,156,498
Total receipts	$52,869,414	$264,830,635
Exc. of ord. disburse- over ord. receipts	8,887,975	44,761,614
Exc. of total disburse. over total rects.	7,298,580	43,186,266
Expenditures	$61,257,380	$309,592,249

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange displayed a good tone throughout the day. The dealings in odd lots were again a feature of the trading. Here and there in the list, special movements developed during the day. The petroleum and coffee stocks were again firm. New Haven was particularly strong in the late trading.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,040	Alaska Gold	24⅝	25¼	23⅞	25¼
70	Alas. Juneau	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
40	Allis-Chalmers	34¼	34½	34¼	34½
1,020	Am. B. Sugar	69¾	71⅝	69½	70½
3,600	Am. Can	61⅞	63⅝	61½	63⅛
30	Am. C. & Fdy.	81¾	82	81¾	82
40	Am. H. & L.	11½	11½	11½	11½
20	Am. Lin. pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
2,270	Am. Locomo.	72⅜	73	71⅜	71⅞
1,090	Am. Smelting	98⅝	99¾	98⅛	99⅛
60	Am. Sugar	118¾	118¾	118	118
870	Anac. Copper	88⅜	88½	88	88½
60	A., T. & S. F.	106⅛	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
370	Baldwin Loco.	114¼	114⅞	113¼	114
50	Balt. & Ohio	94	94⅛	94	94⅛
10	Bruns. Dock	11	11	11	11
40	Butte & Sup.	73½	73½	73½	73½
520	Calif. Petrol.	26	26¾	25⅞	26⅝
160	Cent. Leather	59⅞	59⅞	59½	59½
10	C., M. & St.P.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
510	C., R. I. & P.	20	20	19⅝	19⅝
10	Chile Copper	26	26	26	26
30	Chino Copper	54½	54⅝	54½	54⅝
370	Col. F. & I.	51½	52	50⅝	52
10	Cons. Gas	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼
40	Cont. Can	91	91	91	91
40	Corn Products	19	19	18⅝	18⅝
370	Crucible Steel	73½	74⅜	73½	74½
300	Dist. Secur.	46½	48⅜	46½	47⅞
70	Dome Mines	28½	29¼	28¼	28¾
270	Erie	43⅞	44	43⅜	43⅝
10	Erie 1st pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝
170	Gt. North. pf.	49⅞	50⅜	49½	50⅜
40	Guggen. Expl.	79	78	78	78
510	Insp. Copper	46	46¼	45⅝	46
20	Interb. Con.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
50	Kan. City So.	32	32	31⅜	31⅜
60	Lack. Steel	83	83	82½	82½
60	Lehigh Val.	81⅜	82¼	81⅜	82¼
10	Maxwell Mot.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
1,770	Mexican Pet.	92	94⅞	92	94¼
110	Miami Copper	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
170	Mo. Pacific	6⅝	6½	6½	6½
70	N. Y. Central	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅜
1,470	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	73⅜	76¼	73⅜	73½
50	Pennsylvania	60	60	60	60
90	Pitts Coal	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
60	Pr. Steel Car.	65½	65½	65½	65½
370	Ray Copper	25⅜	25⅞	25½	25⅝
910	Reading	82	82⅜	81⅝	82¼
30	Rock Island	1	1	1	1
270	So. Pacific	101⅜	101⅝	100⅞	101⅛
80	So. Ry.	23⅜	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝
30	Studebaker	153	153	153	153
20	Tenn. Copper	58	58	58	58
780	Union Pac.	140½	140⅝	139½	140⅜
20	U. S. Rubber	22	22	22	22
40	U. S. I. Alcoh.	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
40	U. S. Rubber	53⅛	54⅜	53⅞	54⅜
9,660	U. S. Steel	86⅞	87¼	86½	86⅝
180	Utah Copper	79⅜	79⅝	79	79⅜
50	Va.-Car. Chem.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
30	W. Maryland	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
50	West. Un. Tel.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅝	87⅝
450	West. El. Mfg.	69¼	63½	68⅜	69⅜
30	Wis. Cent.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜
31,480					

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Atlanta

Ordnance Stocks

Carbon Steel
Canada Foundries
E. W. Bliss
Hopkins & Allen Arms
Savage Arms
Scovill Mfg.
Winchester Arms

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50 Geo. W. Helme Com. Stock
25 Home Insurance Stock
10 Ingersoll-Rand 5s
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25 Lawyers Mortgage Stock
25 Lord & Taylor 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
100 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Remington Type. C. & 1st P. Stk.
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stk.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 American Graphophone Com. Stk.
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Germania Insurance Stock
25 German American Insurance Stk.
18 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Int. Steam Pump Com. & Pfd. Stk.
30 Lord & Taylor Com. Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Irregularly in a Rather Dull Session of Trading in the Curb Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 377,531 shares of stock and $35,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 126,541; oils, 27,470, and mining, 223,020. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
285	Am. Zinc	70	70	69¾	69¾
300	Atl., G. & W. I.	32½	32½	32	32
400	A., G. & W. I. pf.	47	47	46½	46½
100	Bridge. F. & P.	28	28	28	28
27	‡Carbon Steel..	85	85	80	85
25	‡Car. St. 1st pf.	80	80	80	80
10	‡Car. St. 2d pf.	65	65	65	65
900	‡Carr. Pac., C.	53½	54½	52½	53½
1,000	‡Car. L. & P..	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
880	‡Chandler Mot.	80½	80½	77½	79
870	Driggs-Seab....	180	180	165	172
15	Emerson Phon.	11	11	11	11
1,200	Fed. Dye. & Ch.	35	42	35	42
120	Guan. Sugar..	66	66	65	65
25	‡Hendee Mfg..	31	31	31	31
20,600	‡Int. Mer. M..	18	18	16¼	17
8,900	‡Int. M. M. pf.	69	69⅝	67⅝	68¼
200	Int. St. P., B pf.	59	59	59	59
850	Jewel T., w. i.	62	63	62	63
960	Jew. T. pf., w. i.	99½	99½	99½	99½
20,000	Kath. Brze. pf.	65	68	45	64
100	K. S. T., n. 1st pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
10	Kelly Sp. Tire.	300	300	300	300
100	‡K. S. T., w. i.	74½	74½	74½	74½
690	‡Keystone Ord.	11¾	12	11¾	11½
1,000	‡L. Torp. Boat.	14½	15	14	14½
5,000	Man. Transit..	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	Mar. of Am..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
7,000	‡M. Munition.	15	15	14⅝	14⅞
5,000	‡Mid. Steel ..	78½	79½	77	78⅝
600	P. T. & M. C.	36	36	35	35
500	Pa. Mar. Ord. C. Co., w. i.	62½	*62⅝	61	61¾
1,000	C. of R. & H.	5½	6⅛	5¼	5¼
1,600	‡S. M. Car Co.	74	74	72	72½
124	St. & R., Ltd.	65	65	65	65
550	‡M. Ru., w. i.	29	29	29	29
2,000	‡St. Jos. Lead.	14¼	14¼	14	14¼
85,000	S. B. v. t. ctfs	43	46½	43	45⅞
450	‡Tob. Products	35¼	35¼	35	35
100	T. F. v. t. ctfs	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
3,100	U. P. Sharing	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
800	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,600	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf....	1	6	5¾	6
200	Utah Securi...	21	21	21	21
250	Va. Railway..	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼
1,600	W. F. Corp. v. t. ctfs...	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,500	Ang.-Am. Oil...	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
4,500	Cosden Ref....	7⅞	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
2,500	Houston Oil....	22¼	21	22	— ½
60	Gal.-Signal Oil.	172	169	169	— 2
20	Illinois Pipe L.	179	179	179	1
5	Indiana P. L.	114	114	114	— 1
10,000	‡Int. Petrol....	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
210	Midwest Ref..	54	53	53	— 2
140	Ohio Oil	177	174	175	— 1
600	Pierce Oil	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
50	Prairie O. & G.	438	438	438	+ 2
225	Prairie Pipe L.	224	221	224	+ 1
5	So. Penn Oil.	375	373	373	— 2
60	St. Oil of Cal.	347	345	345	— 1
35	St. O. of N. J.	506	504	506	+ 1
105	St. O. of N. Y.	220	219	219	..
15	Vacuum Oil ..	220	220	220	— 1
440	‡Ventura C. O.	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
7,000	‡Victoria Oil ..	3¼	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	††Alta Con. M.	12	14	12	14
4,000	††Am. Com'd'r.	8	8	8	8
4,700	††Atlanta	24	24½	23	23
1,500	Big. L. Dev....	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
4,700	††Booth	40	40	38	38
12,000	Braden Cop....	16	16½	15½	16½
100	Buffalo Mines.	1	1	1	1
2,500	B.C. & Z. v. t. cfs..	6⅞	6⅞	6½	6½
2,000	Butte & N. Y.	4	4	3½	3¾
5,600	†Caledonia	88	96	88	93
6,000	†Canada Cop....	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	1⅛
3,000	†Cashboy	6	6½	6	6½
300	†Cactus Min....	42	45	42	42
100	Cerro deP. Cop	37½	37½	37½	37½
2,000	††Comstock T..	11	11	11	11
8,600	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	†Comb. Frac...	8	8	8	8
2,000	Crown Reserve	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	†Con. Cop. M..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,000	Con. Nev.-U..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,500	††Emma Cop..	25	28	25	28
1,500	First Nat. Cop.	6	6¼	5⅞	6
700	†Florence	36	37	36	37
1,000	Goldfield Con..	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1¼
2,500	Hecla Mining...	3¼	3½	3⅜	3½
6,000	††Int. Mines...	19	20	19	20
1,500	††Iron Blosom..	96	96	94	94
3,500	††Jim Butler...	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
2,000	Jumbo Ext....	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	Kennecott Cop.	54	54	53⅜	53⅜
1,500	††Kewanas	27	27	26	26
1,000	Kerr Lake...	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
5,000	La Rose Con..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,100	Magma Cop....	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
2,000	†Marsh Mining	32	33	32	33
3,000	†Majestic M..	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
7,000	†McKin.-Dar..	50	52	50	51
1,750	Mines of Am...	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
6,200	†Mother Lode	33	34	30	31
1,210	††Nat. Z. & L.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
300	†Nevada Hills	21	21	20	20
400	New Utah B.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
8,800	Nip. M. Co....	8¼	8⅜	7⅞	8⅛
2,400	†N. Butte Dev.	⅝	½	⅝	½
4,000	†North Star..	18	18½	18	18½
8,000	††Oro	6	6½	6	6½
2,700	‡Ray Herc. M.	3¼	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
3,000	††Rex Cons. M.	25	25	25	25
7,000	†Rochester M.	88	90	85	86
1,000	††Sands. Ken..	9½	9½	9½	9½
4,500	††San Toy....	19	19	17	18
400	‡Santa Fe M.	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
1,000	††Silver Pick..	7½	7½	7½	7½
9,000	Std. Sliv.-Lead	2½	2⅝	1⅞	2
1,000	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
12,700	††Success M....	66	66	60	60
8,600	††Super. M. Co.	35	36	35	36
7,000	††Temiskaming	63	65	63	64
500	‡Tono. Belmont	5	5⅛	4⅛	5
4,200	Tonopah Ext..	3¾	4⅝	3½	4
460	Tonopah M....	7	7⅛	6¾	7
500	†Tono. Merger.	60	60	60	60
300	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,600	†W. End Cons	85	85	78	79
500	Yukon G. M...	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,800	United Verdi...	4¾	4¾	3¾	3¾

BONDS.

$25,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper 6s..	119	120	119	120
10,000	Rumely deb. 6s	88	88	88	88

‡Enlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot.

Note—The high sale in Lake Torpedo Boat Monday was 15½.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 29. Bid.	Asked.
Br-Am. Tob Co., ord.	14½	15½	14½	15½
B.-A. T. Co., ord b.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Inter. Motors.....	34	37	33	36
Lima Locomotive....	28	30	28	30
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9½	9	9½
Fyrene Mfg Co.....	17	17½	16½	17½
Savoy Oil	12¾	13	12¾	13
Sherman Carbide ..	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
U. S. L. & H. Corp.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Utah Securities Corp.	19¾	20¾	19¾	20¾
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Big Cottonwood.....	3	4	..	..
Howe Sound	3⅞	4	3⅞	4

BONDS.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	18½	19	18¾	19

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	146	153	147	155
Aetna Explosives pf..	89	92	89	92
Atlas Powder.....	248	263	250	265
Atlas Powder pf....	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox....	129	133	127	135
Bliss (E. W.).....	345	360	340	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	72	80	72	80
Can. F. & Forg.....	198	205	199	205
Canadian Explosives.	380	415	380	415
Canadian Explos. pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms.....	875	900	865	900
Dupont Powder, new.	430	450	430	450
Dupont Powder pf....	100	104	100	104
Hercules Powder.....	400	420	400	420
Hercules Powder pf..	113	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond...	187	195	187	195
Niles-Bem't-Pond pf.	100	104	100	104
Savage Arms.....	405	425	405	425
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	420	435	420	435
Winch. Rep. Arms..	2,450	2,650	2,450	2,650

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Jacket Con.....	.15
Andes	.09	Mexican	.33
Best & Belcher....	.06	Occidental Con....	.75
Caledonia	.40	Ophir	.27
Confidence	.15	Overman	.08
Con. Cal. & Va....	.22	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher.....	.03
Gould & Curry....	.03	Sierra Nevada....	.46
Hale & Norcross..	.04	Union Con.....	.37

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.85	C. O. D.....	.03
Jim Butler	1.00	D'field B. B....	.05
McNamara	.03	D'field Daisy....	.03
Montana	.35	Florence	.35
North Star	.17	G'field C. M....	1.20
Rescue Eula	.08	G'field Kewanas	.25
Tonopah Exten....	3.95	G'field Merger..	.18
Tonopah Merger..	.60	Jumbo Exten....	1.22½
Tonopah Nevada.	6.95	Silver Pick	.05
Victor	.35	Spearhead	.14
West End	.80	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Man. Big Four..	.05
Atlanta	.24	Rochester Mines	.80
Booth	.42	Round Mountain	.41

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9¾	9⅞	Isabella ...	18⅞	19¼
Elkton	29	29¼	Jackpot ..	6⅝	8
El Paso...	80	81	McKinney.	40	44
Findlay	3½	5	Portland ..	172	175
Golden C..	184½	186	Vindicator.	174⅝	177
Gold Dol...	2	4	Rav. B. H.	3	3⅝
Gold Sov..	6⅝	6¾			

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Great Western Com. & Pfd.
Federal Com. & Pfd.
Guantanamo
National
Fajardo
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is earning over $25 per share on its common stock, which is selling at about $53 per share.
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Perhaps you missed the last rise in the market—which was an exceptional opportunity. Certain securities are just as attractive right now. Babson Service will help you.
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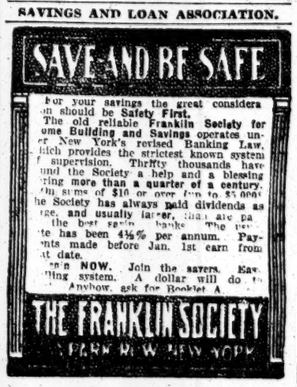

December Investments.

		To yield about
$100,000	**Pennsylvania Railroad Co.** Consolidated Mortgage 4½s, due 1960	4.20%
50,000	**Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.** Unified 4s, due 1940	4.30%
50,000	**Long Island Railroad Co.** Montauk Extension 1st Mortgage 5s, due 1945	4.75%
70,000	**Wisconsin Central Railway Co.** Superior & Duluth First Mortgage 4s, due 1936	4.75%
50,000	**Memphis Union Station Co.** First Mortgage 5s, due 1959	4.80%
50,000	**Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.** Geo., Car. & North. 1st Mortgage 5s, due 1929	4.62%
30,000	**Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co.** First Mortgage 5s, due 1941	4.70%
70,000	**Erie Railroad Co.** Erie & Jersey 1st Mortgage 6s, due 1955	5.40%
100,000	**Chicago & West. Indiana R. R. Co.** Consolidated Mortgage 4s, due 1952	5.00%
100,000	**Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry. Co.** First Mortgage 5s, due 1938	5.20%

We own, and offer the above subject to prior sale.
Descriptive Circulars on Request.
Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William Street, New York.

WE OFFER

	Maturity.	Yield.
State of Maryland	4s 1928	3.98%
City of Buffalo, N. Y., Reg.	4½s 1964	4.00%
City of Waterbury, Conn.	4¼s 1937-62	4.00%
City of Minneapolis, Minn.	4s 1941	4.05%
City of Cincinnati, Ohio	4½s 1955	4.10%
City of Jersey City, N. J.	4½s 1961	4.10%
State of Tennessee	4½s 1947-55	4.15%
Hudson County, N. J.	4½s 1965	4.20%
City of Omaha, Neb.	4½s 1935	4.25%
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Man. Cons.	6s 1933	4.25%
Illinois Central-Cairo Bridge	4s 1950	4.50%
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chgo. & St. Louis Gen.	5s 1993	4.90%
Erie R. R.-Genesee River	6s 1957	5.45%

**Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.*
Special Circular "T-65" Sent on Request.
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents: R. L. Day & Co., Boston

EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX
$200,000 City of Buffalo 4½s 1926-65
Prices to net 3.90%
200,000 City of Newark 4½s 1960
Price to net 4%
Legal investments for Savings Banks and Estates in New York and other States.
Sidney Spitzer & Co.
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CINCINNATI TOLEDO CHICAGO

We Specialize In
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Common
Class "A"
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Stocks
of the reorganized
INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.
Tel. 3354-3355 Broad **Siegel & Co.** 40 Broad St., N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE
To Holders of Preferred Stock:
The investigation into the affairs of the Marine Company and its subsidiaries by the accountants employed by the Committee has been actively proceeding, and the results confirm all announcements heretofore made by the Committee.
The certificates of deposit issued under the deposit agreement dated September 21, 1915, have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange. Holders of preferred stock are urged to deposit the same, duly endorsed for transfer, with stamps required by the Federal and State laws, with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City. The Committee will continue to receive preferred stock on deposit without penalty until the close of business on DECEMBER 1, 1915.
Dated, November 12, 1915.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, LOUCKS & ALEXANDER, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman, HENRY EVANS, HARRY BRONNER, FREDERICK W. SCOTT, CHARLES H. SABIN, Committee.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS.
THE GAMEWELL FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
All Bond Holders of this Company are hereby notified to present Interest Coupons maturing December 1st, 1915, to the Atlantic National Bank, at 257 Broadway, New York, for payment.
W. W. BOWES, Treasurer.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMAN
High-grade man, with personal clientele and first-class references, can make most desirable connection. All communications absolutely confidential. N 50 Times.

The Trust Fund Idea
is comparatively new to many business men. The wise man in touch with modern methods sets aside a trust fund in the hands of a sound trust company and sees it in working order while he is yet alive. No vicissitudes of life will bring him to want in his declining years, and when he shall have passed on, the trust fund will continue its beneficent work for those whom he may designate.
This Trust Company has long since qualified as expert in the management of estates and trust funds.
The officers are easily accessible for consultation.
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Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.
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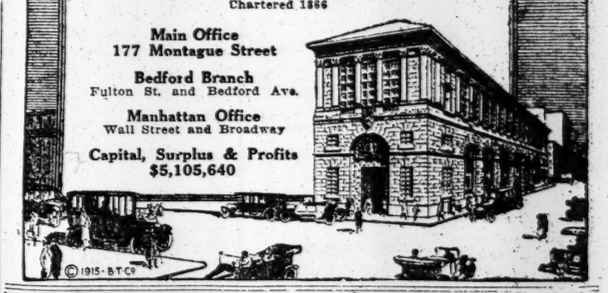

The Union Trust Company of New York has two well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.
The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 B'way
The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.
UNION TRUST CO., 80 Broadway
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $7,800,000

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for General Mortgage Gold Bonds issued under Agreement dated February 1, 1915, and
Holders of General Mortgage Gold Bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Eighth Article of the agreement above referred to, the Committee has amended the said agreement so as to confer upon the said Committee the right and power to sell the General Mortgage Gold Bonds and appurtenant coupons deposited or to be deposited under said agreement, for the price of not less than $700 in cash for each $1,000 bond and appurtenant coupons, together with interest on such purchase price at the rate of four per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to date of payment, on the terms and conditions provided for in such amendment. Said amendment is filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said agreement, and open to the inspection of any depositor or certificate-holder during business hours at the office of the Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.

Any depositor or certificate-holder within fifteen days, commencing on the day of the first publication of this notice, to wit, December 1, 1915, upon surrender to the Depositary, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at its said office, of his certificate of deposit with a properly executed transfer thereof, if registered, and upon the payment of his proportionate share of the Committee's compensation and expenses (to wit, the sum of $6.30 for each $1,000 face amount of bonds) may withdraw from said agreement and shall be entitled to receive General Mortgage Gold Bonds and appurtenant coupons represented by his surrendered certificate of deposit. Depositors who do not so withdraw within said period of fifteen days shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to such amendment as provided in said original agreement.

The Committee has entered into an agreement with Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as Reorganization Managers, in respect to the sale for cash at the rate of $700 for each $1,000 General Mortgage Gold Bond, together with interest on such purchase price at the rate of four per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to date of payment. A copy of said agreement and of the circular letter of the Committee dated December 1, 1915, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee by holders of General Mortgage Gold Bonds or of certificates of deposit therefor. The Reorganization Managers have agreed, in case the sale is consummated, to make provision for the compensation and expenses of the Committee.

The Committee will continue to receive the deposit of General Mortgage Gold Bonds under the agreement of February 1, 1915, until the close of business on DECEMBER 31, 1915. Deposits must be made with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, either at its office at No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, 33 Lombard Street, London, England. Bonds must be accompanied by all coupons maturing on or after January 1, 1915, other than the Bankers Trust Company coupons, so called.

The Committee strongly recommends that bondholders obtain the advantages of the said agreement with the Reorganization Managers in respect of the sale of General Mortgage Gold Bonds by a prompt deposit of their bonds and appurtenant coupons. In order to enable the Committee to comply with the requirements of the Reorganization Managers in respect to said sale, holders of a sufficient amount of General Mortgage Gold Bonds must deposit the same on or before December 31, 1915.

Dated, New York, December 1, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
HARRY BRONNER,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
GORDON ABBOTT,
F. S. SMITHERS,
Committee.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

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**WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUF

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.
Count six words agate to a line.

WE ARE open for a large quantity of cotton warp, brocaded serge. Bloch & Ratner, 174 Wooster St.

CAN USE quantity of cheap navy velveteen at price, for cash. Samuel Bollt, 67 East 8th St.

CAN USE quantity cheap vetveteen at price for cash. Phone 6852 Gramercy.

OPEN FOR GOOD FALL COATS at price. Room 1,183, 1,123 Broadway.

CALL with silk waist samples for jobbers. Room 1,410, 303 5th Av.

JOBBERS PLACING ORDERS ON SPRING SUITS AND COATS. ALSO SKATING COATS. 52 WEST 27TH ST., 10TH FLOOR.

LARGE JOBBER, manufacturer looking at ladies' and misses' Spring suits and coats; will furnish materials if wanted; call with samples, 11th floor, 19 West 21st St.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring suits and coats. Call mornings only, after 9:30. Fourth floor, 14 and 16 East 33d St.

LOOKING at Spring lines of juniors' and ladies' coats and suits; also infants' and children's coats. 5 West 17th, 9th floor.

LARGE jobber looking at infants', children's, and junior coats for Spring; write for appointment, S 81 Times.

JOBBER looking at medium and better grade silk and serge dresses all week, 2 to 5 P. M., Room 604, 33 West 34th St.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' Spring coats, chinchillas, corduroys, and silks. Sinclair, 158 West 27th St.

LOOKING at Spring coats all week; chinchillas, corduroy, sport and silk coats, 130 West 25th St., 1st floor.

WE ARE LOOKING at silk and cloth dresses in all materials at popular prices. 153 West 27th, 12th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring samples; silk and serge dresses; call all week. 118 West 29th, 10th floor.

LOOKING at Spring coats all week; chinchillas, corduroys, sport, linens. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring suits and coats of the better kind. Call all week, 16 West 32d St., 10th floor.

JOBBER looking Spring dresses, silks, and serges. 18 West 27th, 7th floor.

JOBBER ready to look at Spring coats. 4th floor, 45 East 12th St. J. Gilbert.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats and suits. Seventh floor, 122 West 26th St.

JOBBER looking at Spring suits and coats; 3d floor. 114 West 26th St.

JOBBER looking at sport coats for Spring. Fifth floor, 14 West 24th St.

JOBBER is open to buy silk and cotton waists. Call 77 Allen St.

WILL LOOK at Spring suits, coats, all week. 39 West 29th St., fifth floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring suits and coats. Eighth floor, 4 West 22d St.

CONTRACTOR wanted in crepe de chine and georgette waists; must bring samples. 142 West 24th, fourth floor back.

WANTED, live contractors on silk and serge dresses. Apply, with samples, 130 West 29th St., first floor.

CONTRACTORS with samples on silk and serge dresses wanted; orders placed. 320 6th Av., Room 807.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on Spring suits and coats. Buchman, 262 5th Av.

1,200 COATS TO CLOSE OUT; UP-TO-DATE MATERIALS AND STYLES; ALL FUR TRIMMED; ALSO PLUSH COATS, MISSES' AND LADIES' SIZES. KAPLAN BROS., 150 WEST 22D.

500 HIGH-GRADE, fur-trimmed pile fabrics and fancy cloth coats, latest model, to close out at a sacrifice. H. Greenberg Co., 56 West 31st.

LIQUIDATING, we must close out house dresses, aprons, kimonos, petticoats; act quickly. Levison Bros. & Nevins, 54 W. 21st.

200 COATS to close out at a price; assorted colors, corduroys and plain cloth, beaver, fur trimmed. H. Drusin Co., 137 West 25th.

JOBS in ladies' plushes, matelamb, corduroy coats; also children's coats to close out at cut prices. Ulin Bros. 54 and 56 West 3d St.

1,500 FUR-TRIMMED COATS to close out, consisting of plush, metalamb, and uralamb. Morris Jaffe, 40 West 25th.

ON HAND to close out, 800 coats, up-to-date style and material, fur trimmed. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

EVERY esquemette plush coat in the house must be closed out today. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

JOB of infants' corduroy coats to close out cheap. Chelsea 3064. 35 West 19th St., 5th floor.

CLOSING OUT our stock plush and cloth coats. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

FUR-TRIMMED SUITS and coats to close out. S. Greenberg, 141 West 26th St.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF NIFTY NEW SPRING DRESSES IN ALL THE LATEST MATERIALS. DICKER & GINSBERG, 142 WEST 26TH ST.

LIQUIDATING, Chandler plating machine, Gem paper cutter, union special machines, shelving, office fixtures, &c., for sale. Levison Bros. & Nevins, 54 W. 21st St.

JEWELRY.—Watches, fobs, scarfpins, &c., sacrificed; will sell part or all of 50 gross up-to-date merchandise; cash. Schwartz, 545 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WE ARE READY to place orders for Spring suits and coats. 452 6th Av., 6th floor.

WILL SACRIFICE entire stock of plush and corduroy coats; good opportunity for quantity buyer. A. & L. R., 40 Wooster St.

JOB LOTS tan shoes, hats, (Laloo belly:) woolen khaki cloth. Write 220 West 42d, Room 608. (Foreign.)

500 LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS; will sacrifice for cash. Manufacturer, 21 East 14th St.

JOB OF COATS and suits, sacrifice price. 116 West 29th St., 8th floor. Telephone Farragut 3194.

HAVE 10 pieces plush to sell cheap; also American 40 70 cheviot. Phone Chelsea 8780.

QUANTITY WORSTED, 54-inch, in mahogony and tango shades. S 76 Times.

SNAP FASTENERS for sale, all sizes; immediate delivery. Spring 9861.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

ESQUEMETTE PLUSH for sale. Rudinsky Bros., 27-35 West 24th St.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs in ties' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2980.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....2¾@3¼ per cent. for best names.
Monday.....2¾@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Italian Hemp for This Country.

The Italian Foreign Office states, according to a cablegram received by the Department of Commerce from the American Embassy at Rome, that permission will be given for the exportation of 13,000 quintals of hemp to this country, two-fifths to be shipped in December and three-fifths immediately afterward. A quintal is equal to 100 pounds.

Will Help Out the Retailer.

The Advisory Adjustment Committee of the Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association met yesterday in the rooms of the association, Fifth Avenue Building, and formulated plans for assisting the retailer who is temporarily unable to meet his obligations promptly. It is proposed to hold a meeting of this committee every week for the purpose of going over reports on slow accounts and suggesting ways by which the individual merchants may be better able to do a profitable business. The retailer who finds himself "up against it" may secure the assistance and advice of members of the committee.

Looking Far Ahead.

The representative here of a well-known English cravenette and woolen house told yesterday of an order, which was sent abroad, for 5,000 pieces of goods to be manufactured for the season of 1917. This is a year ahead of the usual operations, but the order was made necessary by what is believed will be the future condition in this market—an unprecedented scarcity of merchandise. In telling of this order, he also mentioned the fact that a contract for over a quarter of a million dollars worth of yarn had also been placed, at an advance. Ordinarily, this material would not have been ordered until April or May, and then only in partial quantities.

Hard Coal a Little Quieter.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that milder weather during the last week has caused the demand for anthracite to moderate slightly, but the mining interests still have all the business they can handle comfortably in view of the increasing transportation difficulties on land and water. The trouble begins at the mines, where unsatisfactory car service is causing more or less delay in filling orders, particularly those that call for shipment in small gondolas and other special equipment. The bituminous market is taking on fresh strength every day, prices on various grades having advanced from 10 to 25 cents within the last week.

Crude Rubber Prices Dropping.

A further easing off in local crude rubber prices has been noticed in the last few days in sympathy with the decline of quotations on the plantation varieties in the English market. The weakness on the other side is held to be due to a falling off in the buying there, for reasons that are not explained, and the natural effect of a weakening market here has been to keep business at pretty low levels. Business is said to be passing only on such rubbers as are needed for immediate or near-future use, buyers showing little disposition to trade ahead until the market shows signs of becoming settled. For spot delivery, up-river fine was held here yesterday at 67 cents a pound, while 75 cents a pound was asked for similar delivery of pale crepe and smoked sheets.

Want Only a Guarantee.

The clothiers, according to one of their number, are not insisting that they get piece goods dyed with the usual standard color stuffs, but what they want is a guarantee that the colors will remain fast. No technicalities will have to be complied with by the mills, but the piece of goods that comes back from the retailer because of poor coloring will be sent back to the cloth manufacturer. It is understood that the big company does not state, as it did for the lightweight season, that standard dyes will continue to be used in goods for next Fall, but the usual guarantee of fast color has been given. The only meaning that can be taken from this is that dyes of domestic manufacture are being used, and that the company's officials are sufficiently satisfied with the quality of the domestic coloring stuffs to guarantee them.

Serges for the Fall.

The business on men's wear serges for next Fall taken before the formal opening will probably reach a figure much in excess of that for many a season back, and this in spite of the considerable advances that have been made. One company is understood to have opened up its line yesterday at prices 20 cents above those of a year ago. The increases, for the most part, range between 15 and 20 cents a yard, although some serges are at 12 cents above the figures of a year ago. It is a very hard market for the seller to analyze. Some mills have been industrious in the matter of getting together large supplies of raw materials, and will be able to undersell their competitors who have not been so busy or fortunate in locating these supplies. With the season as good a one as it promises to be, however, better profits will be sought rather than small margins on a volume of sales.

Heavy Burlaps Are Wanted.

Prices on heavy burlaps continue to mount in the local market under the demand for them on the part of bag manufacturers. Lightweight goods, save in odd widths, are not in great demand, and, in comparison with the prices asked for the heavier grades, the quotations on them are not high. In the odd widths, especially 40 and 45 inches, all weights are wanted on immediate or near-future use, buyers showing little disposition to trade ahead until the market shows signs of becoming settled. For spot delivery, up-river fine was held here yesterday at 67 cents a pound, while 75 cents a pound was asked for similar delivery of pale crepe and smoked sheets.

Gray Goods Still Active.

A nice business was done in the local gray goods market yesterday, in which printcloths, sheetings, and drills all shared. Sales of 3.05-yard drills were reported at 5¾ cents, and late in the afternoon it was said that several of the mills were asking 5⅞ cents for them. The star performer in the sheeting end of the market appeared to be 4-yard, 48 square goods. These sheetings are now being held firmly at 7⅛ cents, though at least one sale for January delivery was put through at 5⅞ cents early in the day. Nearby sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported at 4¼ cents, with 4⅜ cents paid for these goods for delivery in the first three months of 1916. Both nearby and contract business was told of on 64-56s in that width at 4¼ cents. Quite a little bidding of 4¼ cents was reported for spot and contract 38½-inch 60-52s, but the mills were apparently firm in their demands for a sixteenth higher, as no sales were reported. Closing quotations were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¼	38½-inch, 64-60s	*4¾
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝	38½-inch, 64-56s	4¾
39-inch, 68-72s	*5¼	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4¾
39-inch, 56-44s	*4	38½-inch, 60-48s	4¼
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¾	27-inch, 64-60s	3¼

*Asked.

TO PUBLISH PROTESTS.

Manufacturers to Have Notice of Customs Test Cases.

Special Deputy Collector Stuart announced yesterday at the Custom House that hereafter Collector Malone will issue each week a schedule of the protests forwarded to the Board of General Appraisers. Only issues not heretofore published will be included in this weekly report. It was said that the innovation is the result of conferences between Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department and domestic manufacturers.

The claim has been made by American manufacturers brought into competition with European manufactured products that frequently the first knowledge they had that a given tariff schedule had been attacked by importers with a view to obtaining lower duty was when the test case had reached the trial stage, thus preventing them from offering evidence against what has been designated a "downward" revision by the board and customs Court.

It is understood that officials of the various textile and other national associations of domestic manufacturers will scan the new Custom House lists from week to week and when points of tariff construction come up in which they are interested take an active part in the trial of the issues.

BUSINESS NOTES.

La Premiere Waist Company, which was formerly located at 145 West Twenty-eighth Street, is now occupying remodeled premises at 46 West Thirty-sixth Street.

The World's Market Corporation, which is conducting a permanent merchandise exhibit, has begun to move its properties into its new quarters in the Bijou Building, 1,287-1,239 Broadway, where it will be ready for business today. The corporation recently became affiliated with a prominent resident buyer.

Max Geiger, who was for some time with the Kleinert Rubber Company, has taken charge of the local office of the J. J. Beyerle Manufacturing Company, makers of dress shields and rubber specialties, which is at 1,170 Broadway.

M. M. Besthoff, for the past six years head of the Besthoff-Sonn Company of this city, has retired from that concern and has opened an office in the Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway, where he will represent ready-to-wear manufacturers.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Manager of the Silk Association of America will be held at the rooms of the association, 354 Fourth Avenue, on Thursday, Dec. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

ROADS MUST GIVE UP SHIPS.

Commerce Commission Decides They Must Abandon Great Lakes Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Applications for a rehearing of the case involving the right of trunk line railroads to continue their interest in and operation of steamers on the Great Lakes, despite the prohibition in the Panama Canal act, were denied today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The applications were made by shippers' attorneys as the railroads declined to ask rehearing.

The commission's order requiring the railroads to give up their steamers is effective Dec. 15. Some officials here believe the railroads will apply to the courts for an injunction to restrain the commission from enforcing the order until it can be settled on its merits. This is believed to be the reason for the failure of the railroads to ask for a reopening of the case. The railroads involved include the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Rutland, Erie, Grand Trunk, Lehigh Valley, and the Lackawanna.

The Lehigh Valley was granted a rehearing on the contention that its rail lines ended at the Great Lakes and there could be no competition between its steamers and its rail lines.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Thirty-nine corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $884,100, were chartered today. They include:

Wilton Mfg. Co., dry goods, textile, $200,000; H. D. Strack, G. F. Worth, H. B. Stimson, 14 Wall St.

Scarsdale Club Corpn., Hartsdale, realty, operate clubhouses, restaurants, bowling alleys, $180,000; W. B. Whitney, H. D. Savage, T. F. Burgess, Scarsdale.

Southwood Audit Co., auditing, accounting, $100,000; J. B. Pruyn, J. Parker, C. N. Edge, 402 Madison Av.

Good-Forbes Metal Products Co., hardware, metal articles, $100,000; I. E. Burdick, E. M. Ford, R. Good, Hotel Plaza, 5th Av. and 59th St.

Curry Oil and Gas Co., Bolivar, oil, natural gas, petroleum, $60,000; S. H. Curry, G. V. and C. M. Van Curen, Bolivar.

Hervine Sales Co., jewelry, watches, novelties, dry goods, household goods, $10,000; J. V. Hermann, S. Slatkow, I. Libson, 143 Court St., Brooklyn.

Hudson River Country Club, Yonkers, acquire property of Saegkill Golf Club at Yonkers, carry on business with $50,000; H. F. Knobloch, L. Griffith, B. Mott, Yonkers.

National Prosecutive Corpn., crime reduction, detective agency, locks, alarms, $50,000; N. Pasquet, M. L. Moremen, M. R. Davidson, 351 West 58th St.

B. C. Behrman & Co., artificial flowers, hats, millinery, $25,000; I. Schaefer, I. H. and B. G. Behrman, 34 West 89th St.

Godward Realty Corpn., agency, brokerage, $25,000; M. E. William H., and W. Godward, 200 Broadway.

Catholic Red Book, printing, publishing, advertising, $20,000; J. J. Hanley, F. H. Wheeler, J. McManus, Albany.

Rochester Mfg. Co., Rochester, machinery, devices, novelties, $10,000; G. S. and H. S. Hastings, J. N. McMath, 373 Oxford St., Rochester.

Goldknap Leather Goods Co., machinery, implements, mechanical apparatus, advertising, publishing, novelties, $10,000; I. E. Goldberg, J. L. Woldenberg, J. J. Hayden, 258 Broadway L.

All Realty Co., Queens, agent, broker, $10,000; H. A. Wickert, A. G. Adelmann, E. Martin, Elm Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Toggies Spanker Co., castigating and household pet devices, $10,000; S. B. Tillotson, C. M. Butterfield, J. C. Jackson, 1,476 Broadway.

James Dempsey Hay Co., Frankfort, hay, cattle, horses, farm products, $10,000; M. A., J., and J. Dempsey, Newport.

Oneida Roofing and Supply Corpn. of Utica, building materials, roofing, construction, $10,000; F. Glover, H. and E. F. Miller, 1,622 Howard Av., Utica.

Fraternity Service Corpn., Ithaca, hotels, restaurants, bakery, dairy products, $10,000; D. J. Distler, H. R. Sheahan, H. A. Spero, 123 East Nineteenth St., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Live Fish Co., live and fresh fish, $10,000; H. Markel, F. Stein, J. Berger, 967 Kelly St., Bronx.

Edward Hauff, Inc., Queens, realty, brokerage, construction, excavating, $5,000; W. McDermott, E. and C. Hauff, 23 Winifred St., Maspeth, L. I.

A. M. Johnson Telephone Corpn., Hillsdale, $8,500; J. Johnson, E. Herrington, W. A. Mallery, Jr., Hillsdale.

Emilio Farago Construction Co., Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; A. Stebbins, E. E. Miers, E. Farago, 2,407 Beaumont Av.

B. and R. Electrical Dist. and Cont. Co., electrical work, devices, fixtures, $5,000; C. M. Glueck, L. Bayer, M. Rothberg, 44 West 124th St.

Colonial Refining Co., chemicals, by-products, $5,000; W. E. Mann, W. Goodfrank, Stella Freedman, 25 Fort Washington Av.

Hillsmere Poultry and Fruit Corpn., Ulster Park, farm products, $5,000; J. P. Cody, C. V. S. Palmer, A. T. Allen, 712 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Blue Book Publishing Co., printing, publishing, books, $5,000; W. P. Neibrugge, F. W. and A. K. Schnelle, 258 Hawthorne St.

Stepping Stud Farm, horse breeding, $5,000; A. Gemmell, O. W. Reed, C. Goddard, 51 Chambers St.

Taylor Hotel Co., Cedarhurst, restaurants, hotels, cafes, $5,000; J. F. Griffon, P. J. and C. M. Taylor, Railroad Av., Cedarhurst.

Authorizations: A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Glasgow, Scotland, naval architects, commission agents, to owners, financial and discount agents, $125,000. Representative, D. Inglis Short, 120 Broadway, Manhattan.

C. W. Sauer Corpn., Pierre, S. D., patent articles, realty, construction, $125,000. Representative, C. W. Sauer, Jr., 200 5th Av., Manhattan.

McLaughlin-Gourley-King Co., Minneapolis, Minn., drugs, chemicals, spices, merchandise, $100,000. Representative, Ralph M. Stevenson, 1 Platt St., New York.

Capital increases: Borough Development Co., Brooklyn, $300,000 to $319,000; Meridan Holding Corpn., New York, $500 to $10,000; Equity Mfg. Co., New York, $3,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Albert Ludorff, Inc., New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 30.—Charters filed here: Hato Del Medio Sugar Company, New York, $3,000,000, to acquire, own, and develop sugar and tobacco plantations in the Republic of Cuba and other foreign countries; Andrew S. Duaney, New York; Herbert E. Latter, Clement Magner, Wilmington, Del.

Lincoln Correspondence Schools, Inc., New York. $150,000, to carry on a general correspondence school business in printing, engraving, &c.; William M. Kileuten, Albert H. Lavac, Jr., Luke J. Marshall, all of New York.

RUSSIA MAY BORROW HERE.

Plans to Offer Bonds in America at Popular Subscription.

When conditions are more favorable to their reception, an issue of Russian Government bonds will be brought out in the United States and offered for popular subscription, if plans which have already made some headway go through. Bankers who have been active in recent negotiations for a credit here say that the sentiment against financing for Russia is not general enough to prejudice the success of bonds offered on an attractive interest basis.

Wall Street is interested in the negotiations now pending for the arrangement of a $60,000,000 Russian credit through the Guaranty Trust Company. If this is extended on the terms proposed, it will mean in effect the payment of about 9 per cent. per annum for the money, but the Russian banks which have been working on the matter plan to reduce this cost by purchasing Russian exchange here.

This transaction would mean that only part of the $60,000,000 provided would be available for use here for commercial purposes, as the purchase of exchange on Petrograd would mean the transfer of funds from New York to that city. In other words, if the plan succeeds, banks and commercial houses having balances to their credit in Russia will sell those and cash in this market out of the proceeds of the credit. The Russian banks effecting such an arrangement would have to contemplate the necessity of shipping gold here to meet the acceptances at maturity, in the event of exchange still being unfavorable when the bills come due.

The gold ruble is ordinarily worth 51½ cents, but exchange has moved against Russia so strongly since the outbreak of war that it is now quoted at 33 cents. If the Russian banks were able to buy $60,000,000 worth of rubles at the prevailing quotations, they could receive 180,000,000 rubles in Petrograd, instead of the 120,000,000 at normal rates. Such an operation would result in reducing the cost of the proposed loan by about 3 per cent.

A Russian Government loan has been under discussion for some time, but it is understood that its flotation depends to some extent on the outcome of the negotiation of the banks for the $60,000,000. New York bankers are favorably disposed toward such a loan, on the ground that Russia's great resources and her vast territory make it certain that the obligation would be met in full, no matter what the outcome of the war.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

WEISSMAN BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Weissman Brothers, dealers in trunks and leather goods at 236 Columbus Avenue and 688 Sixth Avenue. They made an assignment on Monday.

GEORGINA F. KIPP of 100 West 121st Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy. A deficiency judgment of $2,766 was filed against her on Nov. 27 in Queens County. She has no assets.

NATHAN PEARLMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Pearlman, dealer in dress goods at 1,365 Fifth Avenue. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $500. He made an assignment on Monday.

DAVID ROSENFELD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Rosenfeld, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 3,106 Third Avenue. He made an assignment on Monday.

JOSEPH LEWINE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Lewine, manufacturer of braids at 131 West Thirtieth Street. He made an assignment on Monday. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000.

KAUFMAN & BAYER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Kaufman & Bayer, dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods at 2,536 Third Avenue. Liabilities are $8,000. They made an assignment on Monday.

ROBERTO CICOGNA, salesman of 2,263 First Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,882 and no assets. He has only two creditors, Mary J. Barry, $3,382, judgment in an action for negligence, and Laura Welss, $1,000 claim for damages for loss of services of infant child of Saul Weiss. Suit pending in the City Court.

A. J. APPEL, SON & CO., cloak manufacturers, at 7 West Thirtieth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $22,597 and assets of $18,580, consisting of stock, $2,000; accounts, $15,027; fixtures, $500, and cash, $1,060.

ISRAEL ROSEN, dealer in dry goods at 107 Orchard Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,005 and no assets.

MAX KOBRE'S BANK.—Judge A. N. Hand's order confirming the composition of Max Kobre's Bank, at 41 Canal Street, with creditors was filed yesterday in the United States District Court. A new company, called Kobre Assets Company, has been incorporated to take over the assets of the bank in this city and liquidate them for creditors. There were 12,000 depositors.

MORRIS I. FEINSILBER.—Judge Hough has appointed Roy L. Browning receiver of Morris I. Feinsilber, jobber in woolens, at 62 Eldridge Street, with authority to continue business twenty days. Liabilities are $25,000.

DREADNAUGHT TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Ell Frank of Baltimore ancillary receiver in an equity suit for the assets in this city of the Dreadnaught Tire and Rubber Company of Baltimore. The assets in this city are at 28 West Sixty-third Street and are valued at $10,000, consisting of tires, $7,000, and accounts, $3,000. Mr. Frank was appointed receiver for the company at Baltimore on Nov. 27 on application of the Manhassett Manufacturing Company, a creditor for $18,000. The Dreadnaught Tire and Rubber Company is a Delaware corporation with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

PARKE, DANIELS & FRIEDMAN, INC., music publishers, at 146 West Forty-fifth Street, have made an assignment to Henry C. Moses. The company was incorporated on Feb. 18, 1914, with a capital stock of $6,000.

INTERBORO ENGRAVING COMPANY of 108 Fulton Street has made an assignment to Daniel G. Tomlinson. It was incorporated in 1903 and has a capital stock of $10,000.

SELIG & SPITZER, INC., manufacturers of women's neckwear at 112 East Nineteenth Street, have made an assignment to Leo Schafrau.

REGAL DAIRY COMPANY, INC., of 1,433 Madison Avenue, has made an assignment to Max Kohl.

ALFRED GUGGENHEIM, trading as Alfred Guggenheim & Co., importer of postcards and novelties at 529 to 533 Broadway, has made an assignment to Max Greenberg.

ISABELLE LEWIS, dealer in dry goods and notions at 3,045½ Broadway, has made an assignment to Joseph O. Skinner.

CHARLES MILLER, grocer at 422 East Ninth Street and 363 East Tenth Street, has made an assignment to Morris Quasha.

Out of Town.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Zenon A. Bessonnette, automobile dealer at Chasey, filed petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $19,379 and assets of $13,321.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30.—Martin Hofstedt, a salesman; voluntary petition. Liabilities, $16,071; assets, none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aiello, Saverio and Laurina—A. Vanacore $138.22
Anderson, Chas. W.—E. J. Dunn et al. 208.41
American Elevator Co.—J. Roddy 472.21
Berger Metal Ceiling and Fireproofing Co. and Harry A. Berger—Eller Manufacturing Co 1,325.89
Balik, Max—Southwestern Surety Insurance Co 500.00
Beecher, Robert L., and Philip Mindil—B. C. Eggers 108.88
Brevoort, Sarah A.—Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York 1,703.60
Batistatos, Venieratos—Lekas & Erivas 312.78
Bellmer & Singer, Inc.—W. A. Nicholson et al 237.42
Conroy, Thomas—J. P. Kane 104.90
Coffin, Emery M.—W. S. Colman 333.72
Day, James R.—Marmon N. Y. Co., Inc. 259.79
Defour, John C., and Oscar Foerster—Dill & Collins Co 155.07
Daniels Smart Shop, Inc.—H. Brill et al. 200.40
Dincin, Philip—I. Burstein 349.43
Eckhardt, Peter C. and Frederick—S. Solomon 971.58
Eagan, Joseph A.—E. Schiller 170.63
Emanuell, Walter—A. Lyons 1,290.72
Feinberg, Henry—Dodge & Bliss Co 116.41
Gabriel Bros.' Construction Co.—Orleans County Quarry Co 600.00
Graves, Russell C.—B. Fabricant 180.49
Gas Saver Sales Co., Inc.—F. Jordan 545.11
Gorham, Lawrence C., and Ferdinand F. Jarrigeon—B. Bernstein 3,636.05
Hammersley, Lewis—H. C. Jenkel 474.64
Howlett, Morris E.—N. Y. Horse Manure Transportation Co. 236.80
Herbert, Joseph—K. M. Kaye 214.55
Hirschkowitz, Leopold and Beckie—S. Senfer 112.41
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.—M. Preminger, costs 110.03
Hirsch, Isidor—Wm. Gleickman & Co 293.99
Hamilton, Francis—W. P. Ward 230.30
Ireland, John De C.—G. H. Tobias 4,448.13
International Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—I. Persky 700.00
Kelly, George—J. C. Toole 340.70
Kremer, George—J. Flynn 340.70
Kuttner, Benjamin—R. Mermerstein 200.00
Koller, Samuel, and William Chalmowitz—Downes & Co 508.39
Kambholtz, Frederick P.—Lincoln Trust Co. et al 5,792.00
Locke, Charles E.—J. P. Albright 1,163.66
Linde, Joseph G.—Wa Tai Co 681.17
Lighthouse, Chas. F.—H. M. Pope 115.17
Landsker, Georgina J.—E. C. Jones 207.40
Linden, Anne—L. Davis 1,146.24
Lavictas, Borres, and Edward Leshine—J. Rowland et al 163.28
Mari, Peter, and Santo Equale—People, &c 1,000.00
Minton, Maurice M.—A. Elli et al 788.53
Maheln, Hilaire, and Max Jagemann—Nat Lewis, Inc 445.68
Morgan, Dan—Tammany Times 127.41
May, Matthew—H. Lee 112.84
Meadows, Thomas C.—B. Altman 377.50
Norton, Mary E.—F. N. Brown 5,908.81
Nielsen, Olaf—Geo. A. Just Co., costs 293.48
114th St. and 7th Av. Construction Co. and Max Weinstein—Empire City Gerard Co 1,079.58
Pecker, Morris—M. Jacobs et al 119.40
Place, James F.—Ree Lumber Co 132.09
Palmer, Alexander H.—E. M. Earle 137.86
Realty Paper Box Co., Inc., Nathan Smulewitz and Morris Krinsky—Wilkinson Bros. & Co 165.47
Rosenau, Hattie—L. Gray 269.91
Rothman, Joseph—D. Abbate et al 452.08
Rubenstein, Philip E.—J. Cregan et al. 255.76
Spieler, Harry, guardian—City of N. Y., costs 140.28
Sofranski Bros. Inc.—Weingarten & Pearl, Inc 300.41
Slaybach, Wm. A.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co 509.76
Sher, Samuel—H. Parnet 119.53
Shears Selling Organization, Inc.—E. W. Graef et al 159.81
Steves, Ethel—North Shore Building Co. 478.02
Stern, Harry—American Cotton Mills Co. 103.58
Shields, Emma J. and Josephine—J. Coleman 330.69
Slotnick, Isaac—N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co 374.21
Schultz, Oscar—R. A. Ryley 305.55
Sofield, Frazier A. and Stephen B.—N. J. Wire Cloth Co 232.68
Union Land Holding Co.—Williamsburg Savings Bank 11,427.59
Vogue Costume Co., Inc.—H. Aaron et al. 138.22
Van Nostrand, Samuel—W. J. Farrell Co. 132.91
Wm. P. McDonald Construction Co.—Standard Oil Co 164.13
Whitney Seaside Co.—Rambusch Decorating Co 111.41
Wootman, Moe—M. Peterell 132.15
Wolf, Sidney, and David L. Ushkow .....
Union Exchange National Bank of N. Y. 965.99
Wall, Loretta—Sanborn Map Co., costs 260.08
Zajicik, Peter—Interstate Note & Holding Co 145.75
Zimmerman, William—O. Madden 2,181.52

In Bronx County.

Aglion, Peter—H. W. Bell Co $192.88
Barnow, Jacob—Morganton Furniture Co 77.85
Bodiner, Mary—C. D. Bels 25.42
Bollella, John and Lucia—Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of N. Y 425.22
Bollella, John—Same 70.61
Cappiello, Michael and Frank—A. J. Romagna 40.72
Dorfman, George—J. Miller et al 76.41
Emporium, The—K. I. Litwin 108.36
Eckhardt, Frederick—M. Lohbauer 323.23
Gibbs, Edward C.—C. G. Heyd 149.59
Goldstein, Louis L.—W. W. Astor 447.83
Goldberger, Benjamin—Athletic Rubber Bag Corporation 82.85
Hermanson, Martin—J. Edward Orden Co 107.78
Knight, Harry P. and Hattie K.—A. P. Dienst Co 730.05
Lebon, Jacob—M. Futelman 29.32
Milch, Joseph—D. Young et al 82.86
Mulligan, William G.—Borden's Condensed Milk Co 89.99
Montag Construction Co.—H. W. Bell Co 120.73
Pass, Fred W.—F. W. Geller, Inc 92.73
Pass, Fred W.—F. D. Van Nostrand 280.68
Read, Henry P., and Ella May—G. A. Cooper 11,946.41
Sutherland, Esther M.—J. L. Barnard 1,246.66
Spergel, William and Max—William Lustgarten & Co., Inc 122.65
Steinberg, William—M. Sandak 171.81
Tremont Iron Works—M. Eberhart & Son 50.89
Union Railway Co. of New York City—G. Rubsam 20.00
Weiss, Abraham—J. Bulin 33.72
Wittschiebe, Charles—E. Zimmermann & Co 427.57
Woodend, William E. and Jennie L.—Daily Realty Co., Inc 7,471.79

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Renn, Annie T.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y., Oct. 14, 1915 ..... $2,616.49
Mayer, Elisa, and Louis Schneider—M. Lipsky, Sept. 24, 1915 ..... 338.88
Foley, Mary H. and Mary A.—I. S. Voight et al., Aug. 19, 1915 ..... 178.67
Childs, Irving—E. Childs, June 22, 1912 ..... 326.37
Emig, William—Nason Mfg. Co.—Nov. 18, 1915 ..... 206.43
Fink, John—J. H. Bambury, Nov. 15, 1915 ..... 603.91
Union Land Co.—A. H. Burroughs, July 19, 1912 ..... 432.90
Same—J. K. Gwynn, Nov. 8, 1915 ..... 168.77
Same—Same, Nov. 21, 1912 ..... 155.50
Same—Same, July 19, 1912 ..... 392.10
Same—I. Hernsheim, July 19, 1912 ..... 432.90
Same—J. Parker, July 19, 1912 ..... 432.90
Same—E. T. Jester, July 19, 1912 ..... 329.90
Tomlinson, William—James McLean, Inc., Nov. 16, 1915 ..... 181.97
Wolff, Julius—J. B. Orkin, Oct. 23, 1915 ..... 240.76
Zinsmeister, Gus—J. Jacobs et al., April 24, 1911 ..... 278.15
Sanborn Map Co.—L. Wall, Jan. 12, 1915, (reversed) 1,134.25
George A. Just Co.—O. Neilson, Jan. 20, 1915, (reversed) 1,630.74
Rheinberg, Max S.—H. F. Taylor, Feb. 24, 1904 ..... 377.47
Sanderson, Edward—C. Barber, July 31, 1914 ..... 328.57
Goodkind, David A. and Leo—E. M. Auerbach, Sept. 2, 1915 ..... 425.20
Illinois Surety Co.—A. Ladie, Nov. 22, 1913 ..... 113.26
Same—Same, May 3, 1913 ..... 1,865.37

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Wm. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits, furs; 41 Union Square; Park Avenue.
ALBANY—Wm. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett; silks; 41 Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Bass, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—H

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Postcards, Boot Wipers, and Cheese Figure in the Cases.

The Catholic Book and Church Supply Company, Portland, Ore., failed yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers to get lower duty on picture postcards. These were claimed to be dutiable at 15 cents a pound, under the provision for lithographic prints. As they were printed by a process not disclosed by the testimony, the board affirmed the Collector in taking duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of paper not specially provided for. A protest by Birn Brotners, arising under the Tariff act of 1909, also for postcards, was decided in favor of the importers. It was held that the goods were properly dutiable at 25 per cent as printed matter, instead of at 35 per cent. ad valorem as embossed printed matter.

Lewis & Conger imported boot wipers. Duty was assessed at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the privision for " brushes," evidently under the theory that the article was an entirety. The wipers, it appeared, consisted of an iron stand containing two brushes made of fibre, setting at right angles to each other, the whole being so constructed that one may scrape or wipe the mud off his shoes or boots. The importers claimed duty as an entirety at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the paragraph for manufactures of metal not provided for, or that the brushes and the metal stand were dutiable separately. Testimony was introduced tending to prove that the iron stand was of chief value, but the evidence as a whole was unsatisfactory. This led Judge Hay to overrule the protest without affirming the Collector.

A case involving the market value of Greek cheese for dutiable purposes was settled yesterday by Board 2 in favor of the importers. The cheese was shipped to this country by C. Fanti of Patras, and entered at the Custom House as having a value of 1.20 francs per oke, plus transportation and packing charges. Appraiser Sague held that Patras was the market for feta cheese of this kind, nd raised the entered value to make Patras prices. Testimony put before the board by the handlers here convinced the trial that the actual market for the commodity was Prevesa, where prices were lower than in Patras. The entered value was sustained, and the Collector directed to make a reliquidation, basing his duty on the value as entered.

Another cheese case decided yesterday was that of S. Cannavale & Figli of Naples, the importations being described as Provoloni cheese. The Appraiser questioned the kind of money used abroad in buying the cheese, and this action had the effect of making the importers here pay duty on a higher basis. Board 2 held that the currency used in the transaction was Italian. The board accordingly held that the invoiced price of 190 lire per 100 kilos was correct and that duty should be levied on that value.

Merchandise described as cap-shaped hair nets No. 30, manufactured by Samuel Fuchs Witivo of Trhov Kamenlts, Germany, came in for an advance in value over entered prices. The American importers entered the goods as worth abroad 16.50 marks per gross, whereas Judge Waite sustained the local customs officials in taking duty on a value of 19.50 marks per gross.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, continued cold Wed. and probably Thurs.; light n. to n. e. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer on the coast Thurs.; light n. to n. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy, probably rain; modt. n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy, probably rain in n. w.; light northerly winds, becoming s. e.

Ala.—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs., rain; modt. s. e. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs., rain; modt. s. e. winds.

La.—Cloudy Wed., probably rain in n. Thurs., rain; modt. s. e. winds.

East. Texas—Rain Wed. Thurs., cloudy, colder in n.; modt. s. e. winds, becoming n. w.

West. Texas—Fair and colder in n. Wed. Thurs., fair; colder in s.

Okla.—Fair and much colder Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Rain Wed., colder in n. w. Thurs., fair and colder.

Tenn.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., rain and colder.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., rain; colder in w.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs., rain or snow; modt. westerly winds, becoming southerly.

Ind.—Cloudy, warmer Wed. Thurs., rain or snow and colder; modt. southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Lower Mich.—Snow and not so cold Wed. Thurs. cloudy, probably rain or snow and colder; modt. var. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow and not so cold Wed. Thurs. snow and colder; mod. and var. winds, becoming n. w.

Ills.—Cloudy Wed., probably light snow flurries in n., colder in afternoon or night. Thurs. fair.

Mo.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Wis.—Cloudy Wed. and colder, probably light snow flurries. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

No. Dak.—Fair Wed., colder in s. e. Thurs. fair and warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Neb.—Fair Wed., with colder in e. and cent. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Kan.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

AUCTION SALES. FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
AND CONTINUING DAILY UNTIL THE HOUR OF SALE,
AT THE GALLERIES OF
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 FOURTH AVENUE, AT 25TH STREET,
Rare Old Chinese
Porcelains and Potteries
CARVED JADES, ROCK CRYSTALS AND OTHER
PRECIOUS HARD STONES, PAINTINGS ON GLASS
And Over One Hundred
Antique Chinese Rugs
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED SALE BY DIRECTION OF
Yamanaka and Company
On Friday and Saturday, December 3 and 4, from 2:30 o'Clock Each Day.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

2ND DAY OF EXECUTOR'S SALE
In the Tiffany District
BENJ. S. WISE, Auct'r.
Has the honor to announce a Sale by Absolute Auction, on the premises,
34 WEST 37TH ST.
TODAY (WED.), 10:30 A. M.
Also Tomorrow (THURS.), Same Hour
by order of the executors of the late
DR. DANIEL H. SMITH
All the Household and Personal Effects and Presentation Pieces from the Art Centres of Europe.
COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS
will be sold
TOMORROW (THURS.) AT 4 P. M.
CASH DEPOSITS REQUIRED.
Auctioneer's Office, 428 Columbus Ave.

MERCHANDISE.
$60,000 JEWELRY SALE
We wish to call your attention that on Wednesday, December 1st, '15, AT 10:00 A. M.,
We have agreed to dispose of our entire stock of
MERCHANDISE FIXTURES
AND NAME OF
Royal Jewelry Mfg. Co.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Under the Personal Supervision of
Mr. Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer,
Auction to be Held at Our Premises,
126-128 Fifth Ave., New York,
And we believe it would be to your advantage to have your representative attend this sale.
Our Stock of Both Foreign and Domestic Merchandise
Consists of Pearl Beads, Bars, Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Lavallieres, Hair Ornaments, Mesh Purses and Bags, Long Chains, Fancy Beads, Cameos, Lockets in Jet, Enamel, Silver, and Gold Plated, Ten Karat and Sterling Effects.
WE ARE ALSO OFFERING OUR UP-TO-DATE
FIXTURES
IN THE SAME SALE.
These include Showroom, Office and Loft Fixtures suitable for any trade.
THIS SALE WILL BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 10:30 A. M. ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, 1915.

FURS! FURS!
Retired MANUFACTURER'S
Remainder of Stock.
Cross and Red Fox, Raccoon, Skunk and Civit Cat sets, fine Alaskan seals, Persian lamb and other fur Coats, all latest models, will be sold without reserve in lots to suit on Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 10:30 A. M.
at salesroom of
Jos. Shongood's Sons
No. 94 Bowery.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1915, by Cornelius K. G. Billings, as owner of the Steam Yacht Vanadis, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by a collision with the Bunker Hill, which happened on the 13th day of June, 1915, and

Whereas, the said Cornelius K. G. Billings, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed November 24th, 1915, by the National Surety Company, in the sum of $210,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on November 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, Therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the collision that occurred between the Steam Yacht Vanadis, and the Steamship Bunker Hill, on June 13th, 1915, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Clarence S. Houghton at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 6th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day and also to appear before said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on March 6th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated, New York, November 24th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICIAL NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1ST, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

800 shs.-Buffalo Gas Co. common.
103 shs. Big Sandy Co. 2d preferred.
77 shs. Big Sandy Co. common.
214 shs. Barney Dumpling Boat Co.
3,061 shs. Great Sierra Consolidated Silver Co.
320 shs. New York Coaling & Elevating Co.
75 shs. Pacific Coast Co. 1st preferred.
420 shs. Pacific Coast Co. 2d preferred.
280 shs. Pacific Coast Co. common.
3,000 shs. Prescott Mfg. Co.
60 shs. Warehouse Co. of Passaic.
112 shs. Magistral Exploration Co.
600 shs. Forest City Gold Placer Mining & Water Power Co.
$5,000 Lowe Mfg. Co. 1st 6s, 1921.
$20,000 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. ref. 1941.
$10,000 Buffalo City Gas Co. 1st mtge. 5s, ctf. of dep.
$11,300 Woodstock Iron & Steel Corp. ctf. of dep.
$1,000 Guarantee & Accident Lloyds ctf. of dep.
$10,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R. R. Co., Union Trust Co. 5 p. c. ctf. of indebt.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

$5,000 Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Ry. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1944, November, 1913, coupon on.
78 shs. George A. Lewthwaite Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

592 6-10 shs. capital stock of the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake City, Utah, collateral to note made by Frank Knox, of Salt Lake City, Utah.
25 shs. Central Trust Co.
$5,000 Western New York Farms Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1926.
390 shs. International Educational Publishing Co. preferred.
160 shs. International Educational Publishing Co. common.
670 shs. Coal Lands Securities Co.
$7,500 Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Co. 6 p. c. bonds.
$2,900 International Land Co. 6 p. c. bonds.
20 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
$50,000 Chicoutimi Pulp Co 6 p. c. Consold. Refdg. Mtg. S. F. Bonds, 1943, Royal Trust Co., Montreal, Canada, Interim Ctfs.
40 shs. New York Dock Co. preferred.
50 shs. Eastern Steel Co. 1st preferred.
$500 Crescent Athletic Club 2d mtge. 5s, 1923.
900 shs. German-American Insurance Co.
272 shs. American Addressing & Mailing Co.
100 shs. Port Lobos Petroleum Co., Ltd., common.
20 shs. Warren Foundry & Machine Co., Phillipsburg, N. J.
150 shs. American Process Co.
1,300 shs. Navaho Gold Mining Co.
7,200 shs. Gold Field Tomboy Mining Co.
250 shs. British Guiana Consolidated Co. common.
20 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
200 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. common.
30 shs. Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Co.
$2,300 Interest in Elmhurst Syndicate.
$2,000 State of North Carolina N. Y. Trust Co. Ctfs. of Dep., to incorporate Western N. C. R. R. Class 2.
$2,000 State of North Carolina N. Y. Trust Co. Ctfs. of Dep. to provide for funding of Matured Interest on Public Debt Class 3.
$4,000 Comstock Tunnel Co. 4% Income Bds., 1919.
10 shs. New Yorker Staats Zeitung.

FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

10,000 shs. Boston Colorado Copper Mining Co.
5,000 shs. Brainch Mint Mining & Milling Co.
600 shs. Compressed Air Co.
1,000 shs. Electrical Auto R. R. Safety Signal Co.
12½ shs. Gilchrist Co. preferred.
12½ shs. Gilchrist Co. common.
20 shs. Merida City Gas Co.
166 2-3 shs. Ohio Valley Oil & Gas Co.
1,604 shs. Ohio & Indiana Consld. Natl. & Ill. Gas Co.
170 shs. Ohio Zinc Co.
100 shs. Willson Laboratory Co.
300 shs. W.-st Side Construction Co.
2,000 shs. Viaduct Manfg. Co.
300 shs. American Automatic Banjo Co.
250 shs. Chi., South Bend & Northern Ind. Ry. preferred.
10 shs. Millbrook Land & Improvement Co.
5 shs. Rumson Country Club.
62 shs. Fitch, Cornell & Co.
$10,000 De nand Note of Viaduct Manufacturing Co. dated Baltimore, March 20, 1906, interest 6%, due by agreement March 20, 1916, with collateral to said note, to wit, $10,000 mortgage on tract or parcel of land, lying partly in Howard County and partly in Baltimore County, State of Maryland, situated at or near Relay Station on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, subject to 1st mortgage on said premises of $8,500; said pledged mortgage to be assigned to purchaser of the said note.

GREAT ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, with its up-to-date war and other pictures and articles and witticisms from all parts of the world, is a live illustrated weekly catering to all tastes. 10 cents; by mail for one year, $5.00. Times Square, New York. —Advt.

WANT DETAILED FIGURES.

Protests Against the Stoppage of Daily Import Bulletins.

The Rubber Club of America and the Silk Association of America have sent protests to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo against the stoppage of the daily press bulletins on imports, furnished up to yesterday, by the Bureau of Statistics of the Custom House. These reports gave the port from which the ship had come and the weight of the materials brought in, and were of value to importers and manufacturers alike.

The explanation given for discontinuing this service is that the daily bulletins are duplicated in the weekly summaries issued by the Department of Commerce. These summaries, however, give total imports only, and the more detailed information to be obtained from the daily reports is preferred by those who object to the action of the Government.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was feverish, and after an early advance of ¾@¾c prices developed a reactionary tendency, and at the close of the day were ¾c net lower. It was evident that the trade at large was very undecided regarding the status of the whole wheat position in America, and it was the prevailing opinion that it would take some time for the market to recover from such a radical and unprecedented action as that recently enacted in Canada. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.25, free on board, New York, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.09¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December ..	..	..	1.12	1.12½	1.22½
May	..	..	1.14	1.14½	1.20½

CHICAGO PRICES.

December ..1.06¾	1.04¾	1.05	1.05¾	1.14¾
May 1.08¾	1.07¾	1.07¾	1.08½	1.20¾

CORN.

Underlying conditions in the corn market were not particularly changed and receipts at primary points were moderate, but the market developed an easier tone, and at the close of the day values were ¾c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December ..	64¾	64	64	64¾	63¾
May	69	68¼	68¼	68¾	69

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and easier under liquidation prompted by the decline in corn and oats, which apparently offset reports that about a million bushels have been sold for export in the past two days. The local cash market was easy; No. 3 white quoted at 44½@44c; No. 4 white, 43@43¼c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 43@47¼c, all elevator.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	41¾	41	41¾	41¾	48¾
May	44¼	43½	43¾	44¾	52¾

PROVISIONS.

Receipts of hogs at interior points continue heavy, and the entire provision list yesterday showed an easier tone under selling on the part of commission houses, who, apparently, took a bearish view of the situation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 48,000, estimated for Wednesday, 55,000; Kansas City received 16,000 and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.50	9.27	9.27	9.50	9.30
May	9.72	9.52	9.52	9.75	9.77
Ribs—					
January	9.62	9.40	9.42	9.65	9.55
May	9.82	9.57	9.60	9.82	9.85
Pork—					
January 17.87	17.55	17.60	17.95	18.05
May 17.90	17.60	17.62	17.92	18.22

COTTONSEED OIL.

A reactionary feeling developed in the cottonseed oil market yesterday and prices at the close were 5 to 12 points net lower. It was thought that some of the selling was by refiners and by longs who had become timid and feared that the market was overstrained on the long side. The decline in the lard market also exerted more or less influence and crude oil was offered at lower prices.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.10@8.40	8.15
December ..	..	..	8.09@8.11	8.17
January 8.20	8.15	8.12@8.15	8.22
February	..	..	8.15@8.21	8.26
March	8.32	8.22	8.22@8.23	8.34
April	8.33	8.32	8.26@8.32	8.36
May	8.45	8.36	8.36@8.37	8.46
June	8.49	8.45	8.45@8.46	8.50
July	8.61	8.60	8.55@8.58	8.64

COFFEE.

The coffee market was firmer during the early operations, and after opening at an advance of 4 to 5 points showed slight further gains, the active positions at one time being 6 to 10 points net higher. The local spot market was dull and easy, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅞c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December 6.65	6.60	6.58@6.62	6.55
January	..	..	6.59@6.62	6.59
February	..	..	6.59@6.62	6.57
March 6.64	6.61	6.60@6.62	6.58
April	..	..	6.63@6.65	6.62
May 6.72	6.66	6.66@6.67	6.65
June	..	..	6.71@6.72	6.69
July 6.84	6.80	6.77@6.78	6.74
August	..	..	6.81@6.82	6.78
September 6.92	6.85	6.87@6.88	6.83
October	..	..	6.90@6.92	6.88

SUGAR.

Futures opened steady, unchanged, to an advance of 8 points, with sales of 400 tons on the call. The strong spot market and advancing refined market caused considerable trade buying and short covering early in the day, and around the noon hour prices were about at their best. Selling of December late in the day caught stop orders and the market eased off, closing 2 points net higher to 4 points net lower, with total sales of 4,550 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	6 p.
December 4.05	3.93	3.94@3.95		
January	3.55	3.57@3.59		3.57
February	3.33	3.30	3.28@3.30		3.26
March	3.31	3.30	3.26@3.27		3.29
April	..	..	3.27@3.29		3.27
May	3.31	3.30	3.28@3.30		3.28
June	3.32	3.32	3.30@3.31		3.29
July	3.40	3.38	3.36@3.37		3.35
August	..	..	3.39@3.40		3.38
September	3.45	3.45	3.42@3.44		3.42
October	..	..	3.45@3.47		3.45

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 29,935 packages; last week, 36,431 packages. Exports for week to Europe, 500 packages; to other countries, 64 packages. Continued light receipts, more favorable weather for trade, and a pretty good consumptive demand have given us a stronger market for fine to better grades of fresh creamery. An advance of 1c has been established during the week, and the market closed very short of these fine goods. There has been a little improvement in qualities approximating fancy, but the lower grades have had slow sale, and prices are quite irregular. Rather more doing in storage butter, but holdings are large and prices generally unimproved. Ladles have dragged all the week, but packing stock has sold close up to receipts, and the market is steadier. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 33¼@34c; higher scoring, 34¼@35c; firsts, 29@32½c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24½c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 28@29c; higher scoring, 29¼@31c; firsts, 26@27½c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 22@25c; factories, extras, 24¼@25c; firsts, 23¼@24c; lower grades, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 20¼@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20¼@21c; current make, fine, 20¼c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 34,159 cases. Exports for week, 2,125 cases. There has been a slight increase in the receipts of fresh eggs, the proportion of new-laid quality in the current arrivals has increased slightly. This has relieved the scarcity of fancy stock recently experienced, and, as there has been a general expectation of increasing supplies under a continuance of favorable weather conditions, the market has made a considerble decline, and closes unsettled and unstable. Recent advices from western and Southern points gathered have been chiefly at a range of 30@35c, only a few of the finest lots commanding the higher quotations, and inferior qualities ranging down about the value of ordinary storage eggs. Refrigerator eggs have met only a very moderate demand in regular distributing channels; there has been a fair export demand, but the movement is somewhat restricted by the scarcity of freight room, and the market has not fully sustained the firmness noted a week ago. A good many holders are anxious to move stock and the tone is barely steady at present quotations. Near-by eggs have been in larger supply and, with a very dull trade, stock has accumulated in first hands, leading to a material decline in prices; even at the reduction quoted stock is not clearing promptly; the tone of the market closed weak and unsettled. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 39@41c; extra firsts, 36@38c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 27@32c; thirds and poorer, 23@26c; dirties, No. 1, 22@22½c; No. 2 and poorer, 17@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 16@19c; Fall held, 22@34c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 22¾@23½c; seconds, 21½@22¼c; thirds or poorer, 19@21c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 50@55c.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been certified for promotion to Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent in the Street Cleaning Department: Alfred A. Taylor, 81.01; Fred L. Stearns, 79.50, and James H. Brogan, 78.90.

The following have been certified from the general list of court stenographer, fourth grade, for appointment as a stenographer to take the records of trials of delinquent policemen in the Police Department: Joseph Neitlich, 99.20; John D. Carson, 98.80; Raymond F. Martin, 98; Herman J. Stich, 97.40; Joseph A. Rooney, 93; Louis Frank, 91.20; Alexander Morris, 90.80, and Walter R. Duryea, 90.80.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 5 and 6 at the New York Custom House an examination for marine engine and boiler draftsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Industrial Department of the United States Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., at $3.52 per diem; two vacancies in the United States Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., one at $3.52 per diem and the other at $4.48 per diem, and vacancies as they may occur in any United States navy yard or naval establishment, or in the department at Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $3.52 to $5.52 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, materials, details, and specifications, drawing and design, and education, training, and experience. Age, eighteen years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, w s, 26.4 ft n of 117th St, 25.8x 100; Rose Cahen to Stonemor Realty Co., 135 Broadway, due June 15, 1916, 6 p. c., Nov. 30; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $4,656

37TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 50x48.9; Wilfred J. Wright to James M. Stafford, 306 West 137th St, Nov. 26, due Nov. 1, 1916 ..... $2,000

85TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, 60x102.2; 453 Tenth Avenue Co. to John A. Stewart and others, trustees, Morristown, N. J., Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$57,000

207TH ST, s s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 55x100; V. R. Building Corporation to Knickerbocker Realty Holding Corporation, 180 Broadway, Nov. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway. $30,000

SAME PROPERTY; prior mtg $15,000; same to same, Nov. 26, due, &c., as per bond; same attorneys $10,000

Bronx.

LOT 196, map of Century Investing Co.; Ella F. Bradley to Ida Stratton, 1,690 Nelson Av, prior mtg $2,400, Nov. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 175 Broadway..... $1,100

LOT 115, map of Hunts Point Estates; William Hardick to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,981 Washington Av, Nov. 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,000

LOT 89, map of Dash Estate; Townsend McKown to Bovis Dash Realty Co., at Dash Place and 240th St, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,117

All following same map, same date and attorney, all 6 years, 5½ per cent.:

LOT 90; same to same..... $1,382

LOTS 143 and 144; West 240th Street Corporation to same..... $1,015

LOTS 147 and 148; same to same..... $1,030

LOTS 278 and 279; Ida Binsky to same.$1,960

LOTS 276 and 277; same to same.....$1,610

LOTS 93 and 94; Abraham Kurz to same.. $1,375

LOT 207; same to same..... $700

LOTS 194 and 195; Cornelius M. Doyle and another to same $1,400

LOTS 196 and 198; same to same.....$2,100

LOT 159; Frederick G. Burkhard to same $1,225

LOT 158; same to same..... $1,330

LOT 208; Elizabeth Estates Co. to same.$612

LOTS 101 to 104; same to same.....$2,310

LOT 8; C. Becker Furness to same.....$1,540

LOTS 249 and 250; Hugo F Dealy to same.. $1,417

LOTS 223 to 225; Cornelius J. Doyle and another to same..... $1,680

LOT 7; Rose Rawcliffe to same.....$1,700

LOT 214; Maurice H. Garland to same..$560

LOT 6; Marie Lubitz to same..... $3,850

LOTS 23 and 24; Michael Mass to same $4,550

LOT 4; Herbert F. Raw to same..... $3,080

PARK AV, s e corner of 181st St, 25x100; Louis Arndt Steyn to Louis Arndt Steyn, executor, 4,086 Park Av, prior mtg $10,500, Nov. 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Arndt Steyn, 40 East 180th St.....$4,000

ZULETTE AV, n s, 325 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x100; William H. Long to Mary M. Hoffman, 2,823 Zuletto Av, prior mtg $1,600, Nov. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph A. Boylan.

Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$800

4TH AV, e s, 46.2 ft s of 228th St, 23x105; Kalo Realty Co., Inc., to Alice Leaman, 321 West 75th St, and another, executors, Nov. 30, Jan. 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 304 Alexander Av $3,750

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 95; Louis Seletzky against Jacob Blum, owner and contractor.....$5,460

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,403; Universal Ornamental Iron & Steel Co., Inc., against Bernhard Huxbaum, owner; Joseph Weiser, contractor $25

45TH ST, 158 and 160 West; Adam Happel, Inc., against William S. Coe, owner; Emil Meulenbergh, contractor $828

59TH ST, corner; Hedden Construction Co. against Sol Bloom, owner and contractor. $52,518

95TH ST, 11 East; American Blue Stone Co. against Ernesto G. Fabbri, owner; Whitney Co., contractor; Stockinger Bros., Inc., subcontractor $279

132D ST, 39 and 41 East; Nassau Iron Works, Inc., against Mount Gilead Baptist, owner; Siegel Contracting Co., contractor.....$1,650

Bronx.

POWELL AV, e s, 165 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x100; Peter Fusco against George P. Ryan, owner; George P. Schrader and George P. Ryan, contractors $1,827

175D ST, n s, 58.9 ft e of Webster Av, 50x100; G. Goldberg & Sons, Inc., against Simplex Improvement Corporation, owners and contractors, (renewal).....$157

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, n e corner of 47th St; John A. Murray & Co. against Helen M. Shepard et al., Nov. 16, 1915..... $41

Bronx.

FRONXWOOD AV, n e corner of 228th St, 65.4x109.1; James Quinn Construction Co., Inc., against Liberty Lace and Netting Works et al., Sept. 17, 1915..... $4,925

BRONXWOOD AV, n e corner of 228th St, 105.1x229.2; Samuel N. Polis against Liberty Lace and Netting Works et al., Oct. 16, 1915 ..... $720

BRONXWOOD AV, n e corner of 228th St, 65.4x109.1; Cippola Contracting Co. against Liberty Lace and Netting Works et al., Oct. 20, 1915 ..... $270

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 98 ft n of 169th St, 48x140; George Valro & Son against Rosehill Realty Corporation et al., Sept. 10, 1915, $200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBIA ST, 84; Yetta Goldstein against Barnet Michelman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 139 to 145; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Max D. Steuer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, S. & W. Hutchins.

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 55.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x55; John C. Clark against Fannie L. Davis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

PLEASANT AV, 267 and 269; Catherine Hall against Louisa Carolalo et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Boylan.

81ST ST, 154 West; Charles Lanier against Mary J. McDonald et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. W. Candler.

84TH ST, 256 West; Mary Smith against Alexander H. Pincus et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Olin, Clark & Phelps.

49TH ST, 126 and 128 West; Felix Hirsch against Carolyn M. Swiney et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Werner.

99TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.11; Mary B. Noble et al. against Charles Fontham et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Noble & Camp.

109TH ST, 328 East; Anne Esposito against Rosina Vingelli et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Novello.

120TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.11; Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y. against Sarah A. Pinner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

Bronx.

BECK ST, 680; Samuel Blumner against American Land Credit Corp. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. W. Levy.

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 240.7 ft e of Loring Place, 21.7x91.8; Elizabeth M. Miller against Janpole & Werner Holding Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

HONEYWELL AV, w s, 35.6 ft s of 179th St, 33.4x100; Eugenie Rosenthal against Agar Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bress & Symonds.

ROGERS PLACE, 976; James Murray against Elizabeth Kerner et al., (partition suit;) attorney, J. Boyle, Jr.

SIMPSON ST, 1,185 and 1,187; Niagara Life Insurance Co. against Harris Ratner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gregg & McGovern.

3D AV, 2,497; City Real Estate Co. against Joseph Lindenthal et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

182D ST, n s, 221.8 ft e of Crotona Av, 100x100; Rockland Realty Co. against 182d and Garden Streets Co., Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.— Austin J. McMahon of New York City was admitted to practice.

525—U. S. v. Jin Fuey Moy.—Passed temporarily.

429—G. N. Ry. v. H. W. Otos.—Argued.

342—Texas & Pacific Ry. v. J. T. Bigger.—Submitted.

477—B. Shanks v. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Ry.—Argued.

167—Chicago, Rook Island & Pacific Ry. v. L. L. Wright.—Argued.

491—Seaboard Air Line Ry. v. B. M. Koenecke.—Argued.

541—Same v. James T. Horton.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Dec. 1: Nos. 441, 608, 350, 644, 77, 50, (and 51,) 82, 83, (and 84,) 87, and 90.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Krysinski‹Erie RR. Caron‹Boston & Me. Stein‹R. R. & P. Talbott‹Ziegler. Newton Paving Co‹ CNY. White‹Automobile Blue Book & Pub. Bergman‹Borden's Cond Milk Co. Gosansky‹Natl Elec Sign Co. Kearney‹N Y, N H & H RR. Hadley‹same. Gray‹L V Coal Co. McLaughlin‹Nat Fire Ins Co. Same‹Aetna Ins Co.

Same‹Orient Ins Co. Same‹Royal Ins Co. US‹Certain Crude Ostrich Feathers.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

American Real Estate Company Sells Harriman National Bank Building, Held at $2,225,000, to R. B. Dula—$1,000,000 Building Loan for Fifth Avenue Corner—1916 Building Prediction.

Fifth Avenue again furnished the big feature of interest in the realty market yesterday in the sale of the Harriman National Bank building on the southeast corner of Forty-fourth Street. Other property was given in part payment, the aggregate value of the properties in the transaction being about $2,500,000.

The Harriman Bank building was sold by the American Real Estate Company to R. B. Dula, who retired a few years ago from the American Tobacco Company, of which he was Vice President. The building is an eleven-story structure covering a plot 65 on the avenue by 105 on the street.

The bank occupies the first two floors and the basement, formerly tenanted by the Night and Day Bank, which the Harriman Bank took over after a short trial of keeping banking hours open all day and night.

The structure was erected in 1905 at an estimated cost of $750,000 by a syndicate which bought the property from the Paran Stevens estate. In 1909 the American Real Estate Company bought it at a valuation of $2,000,000, and the realty company since that time has had its main offices in the building.

It is one of the best office structures in the city, and has always been well rented, showing at the present time a rent roll of over $172,000.

The actual price paid by Mr. Dula was not given, but the American Real Estate Company has held the property at $2,225,000. The assessed value last year was $1,800,000, of which $1,080,000 represented land value.

In part payment Mr. Dula gave twelve lots in upper Manhattan on Northern Avenue, near 181st Street, and a portion of his country estate at Tarrytown, fronting nearly 1,000 feet on Broadway, and containing about fifty acres, on which is a large house, garage, lodge house, and other buildings. It is considered one of the choicest estates in Westchester County.

Townsend Hoover and L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

It is understood that Mr. Dula will cooperate with the Harriman National Bank in its plans for extensive alterations to provide larger space for its rapidly increasing business. Its deposits were $22,600,000 at the last call of the Controller, compared with $4,100,000 upon its organization in 1911.

$1,000,000 Building Loan at 4½ Per Cent.

A building and permanent loan of $1,000,000 for five years at 4½ per cent. has been placed by Hughes & Hammond on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street. This property, 100 by 100, purchased Monday by a syndicate organized by Starrett & Van Vleck, is to be improved with a twelve-story apartment house, ground for which will be broken at once.

Belcourt Figures in Quick Resale.

The Belcourt, a five-story apartment house on the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 113th Street, has been sold by Edward B. Corey to the Nason Realty Company. The building occupies a plot fronting 75 feet on St. Nicholas Avenue and 95.5 feet on 113th Street. A resale of the property, which is assessed at $87,000, is reported. Long Island property being given in exchange. Kick & Sharrott were the brokers in the transaction.

Buys $30,000 West Side Dwelling.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold 309 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling covering a lot 19 by 100.8, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, to George E. Van Vorst. The property was held at $30,000. Stoddard & Mark represented the sellers.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Annie Rosenburg has purchased for investment from B. Gross 70 Bayard Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 23.10 by 100. Louis Lebewohl was the broker.

Joseph P. Day sold for A. P. W. Schumacher to Jacob Sobel 204 East Ninetieth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.8, 100 feet east of Third Avenue. This property was scheduled to be sold at auction yesterday by Mr. Day.

The Mother Zion Church sold to a client of J. B. Wood 103 West 138th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 99.11. The buyer is an investor, the property being held at about $23,000.

Dyckman Site for Builders.

As a site for a five-story flat, with stores, the V. R. Building Company has purchased from David Zipkin a plot, 45 by 100, on the north side of 207th Street, 100 feet west of Vermilye Avenue. M. I. Strunsky & Co. were the brokers.

Bronx Sales.

James T. Barry has sold to an investor 930 East 179th Street, a four-story flat, on a lot 37.6 by 97.

Brooklyn.

John Pullman has sold 248 Sixth Avenue, on the Park Slope, a three-story and basement brown stone dwelling, on a plot 20 by 100, for James W. Rumple, to a client for occupancy.

William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., sold to William T. Foley 309 Marcy Avenue. The sellers acquired the property at the recent auction sale of the estate of Oscar F. Hawley. The purchaser is the present tenant of the premises.

Staten Island.

Mrs. Mathilda Van Buren sold through Cornelius G. Kolff, to an investor, her 2½-story frame residence on a lot 50 by 100 and known as 16 Second Avenue, Fort Hill, St. George, Staten Island.

Hugh J. Chisholm Buys Philbrick Estate.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., has resold for Walter Meigs to Hugh J. Chisholm the property known as the Philbrick country estate, situated at the northeast corner of Lincoln and Harrison Avenues, in the townships of Rye and Harrison, Westchester County.

The property consists of fifty-five acres and has over 3,000 feet road frontage. It adjoins the former Marion Story estate known as the Blind Brook farm, which was sold in 1900 by the same broker to the late Hugh J. Chisholm.

There has been an unusual demand for country estates in this vicinity this Fall and over twenty sales have been reported in the last three months.

Mills Estate Sells Rye Acreage.

Charles Field Griffen & Co. have sold for the estate of Abner B. Mills forty-four parcels of land and three cottages in the town of Rye, aggregating about twenty-two acres.

This disposes of the entire holdings of the Mills estate in Rye, the same brokers having recently sold the homestead, with fourteen acres, or about thirty-six acres in all. The entire property was held at $100,000.

$150,000 Lease in Automobile Section.

The Motor Car Equipment Company, which for the last ten years has been located at 55 Warren Street, has leased the entire building at 19-21 West Sixty-second Street, running through to 18-20 West Sixty-third Street.

This structure comprises 55,000 square feet of space. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of approximately $150,000. Extensive alterations will be made, including the installation of a sprinkler system.

This lease, which was negotiated by the Cross & Brown Company, marks the removal of the largest automobile accessory concern from the downtown district to the automobile row. Their business is strictly wholesale, but the uptown location is more accessible for deliveries to supply houses in the automobile district.

Gotham Theatre in $90,000 Lease.

The Meister Builders, Inc., have leased for John Z. Lowe, Esq., as receiver for the late co-partnership of Sullivan & Krauss, the Gotham Theatre on East 125th Street for a term of five years to the proprietor of the Thalia Theatre on the Bowery.

$250,000 Building for Harlem Branch Y. W. C. A.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a seven-story building for the Young Women's Christian Association on the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 124th Street.

It will have a frontage of 150 feet on the avenue by 100.11 feet on the street, with a façade of brick. Louis E. Jallade, the architect, has placed the cost at $250,000.

Predicts Record Year for Building.

Franz Neilson, Secretary and counsel of the Credit Association of the Building Trades of New York, in a short statement issued yesterday to the members of his organization, predicts that 1916 will be a record year in New York City, a great revival of construction work being already in progress.

"While the year now drawing to a close has been one of some difficulties in the building trades in New York, 1916 promises to be the most prosperous the city has known in a decade," says Mr. Neilson.

"As the financial situation grows better investors are turning to real estate, while at the same time the demand for new buildings is so great that contractors, sub-contractors, and material men are planning for a year of construction work unprecedented even in New York.

"It has been estimated that almost $75,000,000 worth of construction was held in abeyance Nov. 1. Most of that is to be released, which means a wonderful Spring rush. A year ago there was about $11,000,000 in building operations going on actually moving New York City. At the present time there is about $17,000,000 in building operations that are classed as alive.

"It is particularly pleasing that, notwithstanding the increased activity in construction work, prices for building materials have not been greatly increased."

Commercial Leases.

Manning & Trunk have leased for a term of years the five-story mercantile building 541 West Forty-third Street for George Reichhard to the W. A. Hathaway Company for a furniture warehouse, and the ground floor of 136 West Fifty-fifth Street for Benjamin Stern to Parker's Express.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground floor at 107 John Street for the Richardson estate to Hyman & Gottlieb.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Richard K. Fox the store 2,038 Fifth Avenue to George M. Miller, Jr.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hudson Terrace, 93, Yonkers, 100x227x irregular, three-story dwelling, with greenhouse; knocked down to Russell P. Vaughan for $28,000; also,

Hudson Terrace, w s, adjoining above, 100x205.5x irregular, vacant; executor's sale; estate of Caroline P. Saint Cyr, deceased; knocked down to Henry A. Robinson for $5,000.

Catharine St, 38, w s, 54.3 ft n of Madison St, 18.1x98.9, with right of way to Madison St, three-story tenement and store; to Luigi Rega for $9,900; also,

63d St, 404 East, s s, 81.5 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; to J. Brennan for $11,000; also,

109th St, 48 East, s s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 1.1x100.11, four-story flat; knocked down to J. W. Winkler for $7,600; also,

Ryer Av, 2,070, e s, 84.10 ft s of 180th St, 24.4x101x irregular, two-story frame two-family house; executor's sale; estate of Patrick Lilly, deceased; knocked down to J. W. Winkler for $5,800.

2d St, 573 East, e s, 200 ft s of Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn, 40x100, two-story frame dwelling; administrator's sale; estate of K. C. Hickey, deceased; knocked down at $5,900.

Madison St, 648, s s, 200 ft w of Reid Av, Brooklyn, 40x100, two-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale; to Joseph L. Gale for $7,700.

6th Av, 140 and 142, e s, 90.8 ft n of 10th St, 64.6x121x irregular, six-story loft and store; voluntary sale; knocked down to Joseph F. Keleason for $130,000.

Keap St, 148, s s, 253 ft e of Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 22x100, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $5,900.

90th St, 204 East, s s, 110 e of 3d Av, 25x100.8, five-story tenement; voluntary sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale to Joseph Sobel.

Hamilton Terrace, 34, w s, 332.6 ft s of 144th St, 19x100, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn.

Central Park Av, n e corner of Midland Av, Yonkers, 150x130x87, vacant; knocked down at $625; also,

Central Park Av, e s, 25 ft s of Thomas Av, Yonkers, 50x112.7x irregular, vacant; administrator's sale; estate of John McLoughlin, deceased; knocked down at $700.

Madison St, 1,845, e s, 51.4 ft n of 120th, St, 10x83, three-story dwelling; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against Granby Corporation et al., Cary & C., attorneys; Roger Foster, referee; due, $11,050.01; taxes, &c., $257.04; to John W. Cullepy for $11,000.

By Henry Brady.

32d St, 162 West, s s, 105 ft e of 7th Av, 20x98.9, three-story building; Bank for Savings against H. L. Nichols et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. P. Morrissey, referee; due, $21,838.86; taxes, &c., $1,911.75; to W. H. Egelson for $27,300.

142d St, 135 West, s s, 330 ft n of Lenox Av, 40x99.11, six-story flat; H. E. Wee Pearson against Max Uhlfelder et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $81,500.45; taxes, &c., $931.10; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

128th St, 172 East, s e, 119.6 ft w of 2d Av, 19.7x99.11, three-story dwelling; M. Le Boutillier, executrix, et al., against C. A. Miller et al.; W. B. Ahern, attorney; J. M. Donohue, referee; due, $5,743.02; taxes, &c., $73; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Interior plot, 48x40.5x irregular, at rear of 427-9 East 13th St, vacant; City of New York against Louis Haupt et al.; tax lien; Lamar Hardy, attorney; F. S. Williams, referee; due, $4,334.58; taxes, &c., $385.88; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Creston Av, s e corner of 181st St, 26.10x29.11x100x irregular, vacant; to J. J. Weiss for $2,800; also,

Creston Av, s w corner of 181st St, 27.10x36x irregular; H. E. Burdick against E. W. Burdick et al.; Wing & R., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; partition; to E. W. Burdick for $800.

Garrison Av, w s, 38.8 ft s of Whittier Av, 50.4x108.7x irregular, vacant; Grant Squires, executor, &c., against F. B. Knight; J. M. Rider, attorney; J. H. Hildreth, referee; due, $2,206.80; taxes, &c., $97.79; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

Bryant Av, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 50x100, vacant; Mary Plunkett against F. B. Knight; Grant Squires, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $1,725.73; taxes, &c., $356.19; to the F. F. R. Realty Co. for $2,200.

Longfellow Av, w s, 200.6 ft n of Garrison Av, 69x100x irregular, vacant; M. S. Walsh against F. B. Knight; Grant Squires, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $2,531.90; taxes, &c., $120.83; to the plaintiff for $2,250.

Castle Hill Av, n w corner of Quimby Av, 103.1x80.10, frame buildings; Joseph Frey et al. against John Schmitzler et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; H. W. Unger, referee; due, $1,014.36; taxes, &c., $474.10; assessment, $1,660.03; prior mortgage, $1,600; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Longwood Av, 943, n s, 43 ft w of Kelly St, 8x106, five-story flat; withdrawn.

209th St, n s, block front between Decatur Av and Parkdale Place, 190x45, vacant; E. T. Fairchild, exectx., et al. against J. A. Fowers et al.; Salter & S., attorneys; L. E. Sisson, referee; action 1; due, $4,887.62; taxes, &c., $1,368.40; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

Reservoir Oval, s e s, 175 ft s w of Holt Place, 75x115, vacant; same against same; same attorneys and referee; action 2; due, $2,073.11; taxes, &c., $528.11; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

207th St, n s, 80 ft w of Perry Av, 25x94.6x irregular, vacant; same against same; same attorneys and referee; action 3; due, $1,094.69; taxes, &c., $402.20; to the plaintiff for $650.

By Henry Brady.

Franklin Av, 1,062, e s, 455 ft s of 166th St, 70x147x irregular, two-story dwelling; adjourned to Dec. 1.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Park Av, n w corner of 96th St, 100x25, five-story flat; J. H. Carpenter, executor, &c., et al. against Roxbury Realty Co. et al.; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; M. J. Scanlon, referee; due, $27,236.11; taxes, &c., $2,473.02.

By Joseph P. Day.

22d St, 419 East, n s, 290.6 ft e of 1st Av, 31.6x98.9, four-story tenement; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, against E. Michalover et al.; Emmett & P., attorneys; Jerome Hess, referee; action 1; due, $16,063.43; taxes, &c., $440.

22d St, 421 East, n s, 292 ft e of 1st Av, 31x98.9, four-story tenement; same against same; same attorneys and referee; action 2; due, $16,061.95; taxes, &c., $440.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

East End Av, s w corner of 82d St, 26x85.4x irregular, four-story tenement; East River Savings Institution against Ignatz Reisman et al.; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; E. J. McGuire, referee; due, $13,860.25; taxes, &c., $425.80.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Hornaday Place, 866, s s, 78.5 ft e of Mohegan Av, 50x42.10, four-story flat; F. G. Wisseman et al., executors, &c., against Wirth Realty and Con. Co. et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $13,703.74; taxes, &c., $140.05.

By Charles J. Dunn.

Grand Av, w s, 50 ft n of North St, 25x166.10 to Aqueduct Av x 25.4x161.10, vacant; A. M. Lindsley against Russo Barba Realty Co. et al.; R. K. Brown, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $2,824.47; taxes, &c., $541.25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

West End Av, s e corner of 89th St, for a twelve-story apartment, 100.8x89.6; 500 West End Av, Inc., 271 West 125th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $525,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 181st St; for a six-story tenement, 100x116; Great Northern Construction Co., 320 5th Av, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $175,000.

Lenox Av, s e corner of 124th St; for a seven-story assembly, 150x100.11; Young Women's Christian Association, owner; L. E. Jallade, 37 Liberty St, architect; cost, $250,000.

90th St, n e corner of University Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 75x90; William M. Moore, on premises, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $70,000.

90th St, n s, 75 ft e of University Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 49.4x89.7; William M. Moore, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $38,000.

JEROME AV, w s, 100.13 ft n of 192d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 63x101; Jerome Av Construction Co., Elias Lapin, 661 Tinton Av, Secretary, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $150,000.

ROTONA PARKWAY, e s, 118.21 ft n of 180th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 60x90.10; H. S. & L. O. Crystal, Inc., H. S. Crystal, 47 West St, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $37,500.

2d Av, s e corner of Brook Av, for a three-story brick store, 89.17x69.9S; Attilio Pasquini, 30 East 42d St, owner; N. Serracino, 1,170 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

Bohegan Av, w s, 118.21 ft n of 180th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 60x90.10; H. S. & L. O. Crystal, Inc., H. S. Crystal, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, architect; cost, $37,500.

Field Place, s s, 57 ft w of Creston Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 63x88; 2,333 Creston Av Co., Archibald Hamilton, 2,490 Tiebout Av, President, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $65,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Beekman St, s e corner of Pearl St, to a seven-story store and loft; 284 Pearl St Co., owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 Eighth Av, architect; cost, $9,500.

32d St, 113 East; to a five-story dwelling; Mrs. C. N. Edge, on premises, owner; O. Codman, 340 Madison Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

4th Av, s e corner of 14th St; to a ten-story department store; estate of Mary E. Chisholm, 84 William St, owner; John B. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 902, w s, 25.5 ft s of 109th St, 25.2x100; William Begg to Elizabeth A. Crotty, 64 West 104th St, (mtg $24,000.) Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ESSEX ST, 48, e s, 71.3 ft s of Grand St, 30x68.8; Abraham Cohen to Charles W. Hunter, at Caldwell, N. J., (mtg $28,000.) Nov. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 B'way ... $1

HENDERSON PLACE, c s, 92 ft w of East End Av, and 88.8 n of 80th St, 17.5x4.6; Catharine F. McCaffery to Elizabeth Riley, 12 Henderson Place, (mtg $4,000.) Nov. 30; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway $100

MERCER ST, 235, w s, 25x100; Clarence M. Busch, Great Neck, L. I., to Katharine O'Brien, Atlantic City, N. J., (mtg $25,000.) Nov. 22; attorneys, King & Osborn, 165 Broadway $100

NORFOLK ST, 138, e s, 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Rose Tenzer (Weissberg) to Charles W. Hunter, 57 Roseland Av, Caldwell, N. J., (mtg $33,000.) Nov. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LIKE ST, 3, e s, 40.6 ft n of East Broadway, 17.1x35.3, (foreclosure Nov. 5;) Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Robert Bader, 668 Grand Av, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, Nov. 30; attorney, Julius Bachrach Co., 120 Broadway $8,050

PINE ST, 83, s w s, 47.4 ft w of Water St, 20.4x40.2; Rose Cohen to Stonemor Realty Co., 135 Broadway, one-quarter part, (mtg $13,000,) all title, Nov. 30; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway $1

PINE ST, 83, s w s, 47.4 ft w of Water St, 20.4x40.2; Morris Weinstein to Stonemor Realty Co., 135 Broadway, quitclaim, Nov. 29; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

RIVINGTON ST, 156, n s, 104 ft e of Suffolk St, 23x100; Nellie, wife of Felix Kunstler, to Yuda Leib Muhlstein, 141 Maujer St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, correction deed, Nov. 22; attorney, H. Kunstler, 149 Rivington St $1

SOUTH ST, 12, n s, 27.2 ft w of Broad St, 16.10x127.6x18.8x127.3; Morris Weinstein to Stonemor Realty Co., 135 Broadway, quitclaim, all title, Nov. 29; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

SOUTH ST, n s, 27.2 ft w of Broad St, 16.10x127.6x18.8x127.3; Rose Cohen to Stonemor Realty Co., 135 Broadway, one-third part, (mtg $17,000,) Nov. 30; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $1

WILLIAM ST 110 and 112, n e corner of John St, 24.4x18.3x39.11x47.4; William St, 114, e s, 24.5 ft n of John St, 27.6x48.9x27.6x48.2; William St, 116, e s, 61.9 ft n of John St, 27.9x49; John St, 71, n s, 47.4 ft e of William St, 22.7x60.11x24.3x94.3; John St, 73, n s, 25x60.11x25x60.11; John St, 77, n s, 96.4 ft e of William St, 25x100.2x25x98.5; South Manhattan Realty Co. to 110 William Street Corporation, 95 William St, (mtg $450,000,) all liens, Nov. 24; attorney, Seymour T. Carter 111 Broadway $10,000

WILLIAM ST, 103 and 105, w s, 27.2 ft s of John St, 41.9x 54.7x irregular; The William Street Offices to Crum & Forster, 95 William St, (mtg $135,000.) Nov. 24; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $10,000

SAME PROPERTY; Crum & Forster to the South Manhattan Realty Co., 46 Cedar St, (mtg $135,000,) Nov. 27; attorneys, same $10,000

1ST AV, 2,072, e s, 25.11 ft n of 107th St, 25x113, (mtg $21,000;) 1st Av, 2,074, e s, 50.11 ft n of 107th St, 25x113, (mtg $20,000;) 1st Av, 2,076, e s, 75.11 ft n of 107th St, 25x113, (mtg $20,000;) Michael G. Pasca, 2,072 1st Av, to Michael G. Pasca, Private Banker, 2,072 1st Av, Nov. 30; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway $1

3D AV, s e s, 49.5 rt s w of 36th St, 24.8x100; Donald McLean, trustee of James Fay, bankrupt, to James Fay, 160 East 90th St, all right, title, and interest which James F. Fay had on Aug. 21, 1908, all liens, June 21, 1911; attorney, Daniel Daly, 20 Nassau St $1,000

3D ST, 355-353 East, n s, 155.8 ft e of Avenue D, 41.9x96x irregular; James Peribinder to Moilie Peribinder, 128 Rivington St, (mtg $43,000,) Nov. 15 ..... $1

7TH AV, 283 and 285, n e corner of 26th St, 49.5x100, (foreclosure Nov. 9;) William Klein, referee, to Annie R. Gilbert, 563 Park Av, and Amelia S. Gilbert, 309 East Main St, Ravenna, Ohio, trustees with of Riley M. Gilbert, Nov. 29; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 27 William St $130,000

8TH AV, 2,173, w s, 26.4 ft n of 117th St, 25.8x100; Morris Weinstein, Washington, D. C., to Rose Cohen, 749 West End Av, ½ part, (mtg $32,000,) all title,) Nov. 29; attorneys, M. B. and D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St $1

17TH ST, 127 to 133 West, n s, 321.8 ft w of 6th Av, 99x92, (foreclosure Nov. 26;) Emanuel B. Cohn, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Nov. 29; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St .. $130,000

29TH ST, 4 East, s s, 120.6 ft e of 5th Av, 20x98.9; James H. Crulkshank to Gramont Construction Co., Inc., 95 William St, (mtg $40,000,) all liens, Nov. 29; attorneys, Meehan & Harlem, 115 Broadway $100

30TH ST, 20 West, s s, 208 ft w of 5th Av, 27x98.9; Alex. P. W. Kinnan to Hy. H. Holly, Summit, N. J., and Harriet W. Holly, 249 West 76th St, (mtg $75,000,) ½ and s, all liens, Nov. 29; attorney, Frank W. Hubby, Jr., 26 Liberty St $1

45TH ST, 71 to 79 West, n s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, 97.6x100.5, (foreclosure Nov. 26;) Archibald R. Watson, referee, to Broadway Savings Institution, 1182 Park Place, Nov. 29; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway $300,000

47TH ST, 429 and 431 West, n s, 431.3 ft e of 10th Av, 37.6x100.5; Mary A. Keogh to Joseph F. Stillemans, 351 East 86th St, (mtg $14,000,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

60TH ST, 208 West, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; George W. Scheele to Louis Hubenbr and another, 748 Melrose Av, (mtg $9,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

85TH ST, 74 West, s s, 80 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, (foreclosure Nov. 17;) Stuart D. Preston, referee, to 438 Convent Av Co., Inc., 31 Union Square, Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,501

87TH ST, 76 West, s s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, 40x102.2, (foreclosure Nov. 17;) same, same, Nov. 30; attorney, same $44,501

98TH ST, 211 East, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; David Seidman to Julia Weiss, 1,673 Av. Lenox, Aug. 2; attorney, Jacob Powell, 271 Broadway $100

104TH ST, 109-111 East, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 35x100.11; Louis Spielmann to Louise, his wife, 1,042 Hoe Av, (mtg $35,000,) No. 29; attorney, Raphael Link, 35 Nassau St $100

118TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x50.5; Henry Hart to Augustine Schwerin, 233 East 120th St, (mtg $5,500,) Oct. 13; attorney, J. A. Whitehorn, 791 Broadway, Brooklyn $100

SAME PROPERTY; Augustine Schwerin to Eta Steckler, 232 Kelbben St, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,500,) Nov. 17; same attorney ... $100

118TH ST, 353 and 355 West, n s, 100 ft w of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11; Edward W. Martin Co., Newark, N. J., to Sherrill Babcock, New Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y., (mtg $80,750,) all liens, Nov. 30; address, 165 Broadway $1

121ST ST, n s, 192 ft e of Park Av, 17x100.11; Harriet E. Van Tassell et al. to Laura H. Gavler, 117 East 121st St, ¼ part, (mtg $5,250,) June 2; attorneys, Sackett & L., 99 Nassau St $1

123D ST, 134 West, s s, 392 ft w of Lenox Av, 16x100.11, (mtg $9,000;) 122d St, 135 West, n s, 391.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11, (mtg $13,750;) 129th St, 250 to 260 West, s s, 99.6 ft e of 8th Av, 136.3x90.11, (mtg $71,500;) Louis Speigel to the J. M. Realty Corporation, 532 West 111th St, Nov. 24; attorney, M. D. Josephson, 233 Broadway $100

129TH ST, 160 East, s s, 186 ft w of 3d Av, 24x99.11; Emiline H., wife of Theodore Tiedemann, Greenwich Conn., to New York and Brooklyn Casket Company, 703 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, (mtg $13,000,) all liens, Nov. 29; attorney, Charles O. Grim, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

140TH ST, 207 West, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Morce Realty, Inc., to Nathan Reissman, Monroe St, Wilmington, Del., (mtg $24,600,) all liens, Nov. 30 ... $100

207TH ST, s s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 55x100; Knickerbocker Realty Holding Corporation to Building Corporation, 1,029 East 163d St, (mtg $25,000,) Nov. 29; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway ... $100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,968, e s, 17.5x80; Robert Clemens to Kurzman Realty Corporation, 261 Broadway, (mtgs $6,000,) Oct. 26; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway $1

BEEKMAN AV, e s, 140 ft n of 141st St, 40x105.6x40x106.11, (mtg $20,000;) also 118th St, 113 West, n s, 205 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100; Carl Krollpfeiffer to Frieda M. Krollpfeiffer, 113 West 118th St, Sept. 2; attorney, Frieda M. Krollpfeiffer, 113 West 118th St $100

BROOK AV, 138, e s, 25x100; William Neudorfer to Meyer Sarasohn, 826 Keily St, Sept. 21, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Meyer Sarasohn, 15 East 17th St $1

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 179th St, 25x100; Cricconlo Realty Co., Inc., and another to C. and P. Realty Corporation, 2,167 Belmont Av, Nov. 23, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway $100

CROTONA AV, e s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; Margherita Cavallere to C. and P. Realty Corporation, 2,167 Belmont Av, Nov. 23, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway $100

FAILE ST, 1,048, e s, 20.8x100; Minnie Van Kirk to Thomas I. Uren, 1,871 Madison Av, Nov. 30; attorney, T. I. Uren, 370 East 149th St $100

HEATON PL, s w corner of Fieldston Rd, Lot 53, map Griswold Estate; George Jredlker to John P. Quinn, 607 West 184th St, Nov. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

JEROME AV, w s, 100 ft n of 176th St, 75x100; Annie W. Keator and another, heirs, to Carl Lewis, 219 West 81st St, (¼ part,) May 28, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Grace F. Watt and another, by guardian, to same, May 28, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, same $6,750

SAME PROPERTY; Carl Lewis to Sivel Realty Co., 31 Liberty St., Nov. 29, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, same $1

LEBANON ST, n s, 150.4 ft w of Crotona Av, 20.3x irregular to Chambreling Av; Anna Seelig to Tulore Realty Co., 442 East 165th St, Nov. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 21.8 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; George Kurzman et al. to Kurzman Realty Corporation, 261 Broadway, Nov. 29; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway $100

LOT 6, Block 18, map of Morris Park; Cyril J. Brown to Theodore K. McCarthy, 137 West 120th St, Dec. 8; attorney, Theodore K. McCarthy, 43 Exchange Place $500

LOT 196, Map Century Investing Co.; Eugene Stratton to Ella F. Bradley, 1,930 University Av, Nov. 29, (mtg $2,400;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 23 and 24, map of Dash estate; Michael Mass to David L. Lustig, 601 West 113th St, Nov. 29, (mtg $4,585;) attorney, J. J. Baker, 34 Nassau St $100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bridget M. Hangsley, 95 Columbia Av, Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 29, (mtg $4,585;) attorney same ... $1

LOTS 156, 157, 23, 24, 170, 47, 48, 134, 135, 6, 154, 151, 152, 20, 21, 22, 199, 200, 28, 29, 30, 143, 144, 147, 148, 139, 140, 18, 19, 209, 210, 214, 239, 149, 150, 106, 49, 50, 56, 57, 260, 281, 145, 70, 71, 289, 206, 153, 91, 92, 233, 249, 250, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 90, 93, 192, 193, 72, 73, 217, 89, 90, 93, 94, 207, 215, 216, 276, 277, 278, 279, 101, 102, 103, 104, 203, 231, 232, 226, 227, 188, 76, 77, 78, 79, 39, 40, 41, 42, 67, 68, 69, 201, 202, 158, 159, 168, 169, 170, 194, 195, 196, 198, 223, 224, 225, 98, 99, 105, 8, 25, 240; Bowie Dash Realty Co. to Jacob Finkel et al., 291 Essex St, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, (51 deeds.) $100

PROSPECT AV, 782, e s, 37.6x irregular; Mary I. Bloomfield to Kermit Realty Co., Inc., 1,035 Southern Boulevard, (mtgs $33,000,) Sept. 15; attorneys, Lurie & H., 35 Nassau St $100

ZULLETTE AV, n s, 325 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x100; Mary M. Hoffman to William H. Long, 2,832 Maitland Av, Nov. 29, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

4TH AV, e s, 46.2 ft s of 228th St, 23x105; Thomas Speck to Kalo Realty Co., Inc., 368 East 149th St, Nov. 30, (mtg $3,000;) attorneys, Williamson & B., 304 Alexander Av $100

181ST ST, n w corner of Mapes Av, 46.2x94.1; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to Kurzman Realty Co., 261 Broadway, (mtgs $43,600,) Nov. 4; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway $1

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

WASHINGTON ST, 305; Duane St, 196; Bernard Abel Co., Inc., to Isidore P. Heller, 7 years $4,000

2D AV, 157; John Palmieri to Isaac Turitsky 3 years $1,680

8TH AV, 910 to 914, all; George Ehret to Lorenzo A. Cuneo, 12 East 8th St, 15 years, from May 1, 1911; attorney, W. Ryerson, 93 Nassau St $4,500

8TH AV, 631, all; Libson Amusement Co. to Abram Lilenfeld, 220 West 111th St, 3 6-12 years, from Sept. 1, 1915 ..... $3,500

Bronx.

EAGLE AV, 902, all; Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co. to Sam Frank, 64 St. Mark's Place, and another, 3 years, from Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway $11,000

FOREST AV, 959, all; Barbara Werle to Morris Rabinowitz, 7 West 118th St, 3 years, from Sept. 15, 1915; attorney, Morris Rabinowitz, 959 Forest Av ..... $900 to $1,020

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

207TH ST, e s, 160 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 55x100; Knickerbocker Realty Holding Corporation, Inc., loans V. R. Building Corporation, to erect a five-story apartment, nine payments $30,000

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Executrix' Sale

ESTATE of MARTHA E. GEER, Dec'd.

**To-Morrow—

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon.—Handsomely furnished nine-room house; steam heat, hot water, electric light, piano, Oriental rugs, china, silver, and linen; immediate possession; desirable neighborhood; good transit facilities; $125 per month. Apply H. J. Prudden, 456 4th Av., New York City.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Roberts Avenue, North Yonkers, two-story seven and eight room dwellings, new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Unusual opportunity to purchase partly finished house and several acres at a sacrifice; high location. Owner unable to complete because of financial reverses. For full particulars address Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont Manor. 80 E. 42d St. Phone 7327 Murray Hill.

Hudson River,
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Have a new 7-room and bath semi-bungalow, every city improvement, large sun parlor and porch, hardwood trim; refined neighborhood; 3 minutes from express station; only 30 minutes out; price $5,950; terms if desired. Phone 3877 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway.

$725—SMALL HOUSE—$725.
Large plot for cultivation and poultry; big town, near harbor and station; hour run; $75 cash and $7 monthly. B. Store, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Attractive, partly furnished house for rent at Hollis; half hour out; $45 month; sell cheap. Box X 330 Times Annex.

Must sacrifice my 2 lots for $40 cash, need cash, worth $150. C. H. Johnson, 1,002 Lafayette Av., B'klyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—450 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

East Orange—Sacrifice nine-room house, large lot, excellent neighborhood, near schools, trolleys and Lackawanna stations; steam heat, windows and large porch fully screened, copper gutters and leaders; all improvements: cash only $2,500; mortgage, $3,500. No. 110 North 17th St., East Orange.

Beautiful Fanwood, N. J.—Large plots for homesites, where you can raise children and have a good garden at low prices and on easy terms; send for free illustrated booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables, $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Phillip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger. 197 North Av.

MONTCLAIR.—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Georgia—For Sale or to Let.

SOUTHERN LANDS are low in price, but high in productive value; make two to four crops a year and give largest profits in grain, vegetables, fruits, live stock, and dairying. Unsurpassed climate; good markets. Southern progress is on the Southern Railway. Publications on request. M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate—Out of City.

CHICKEN FARM.
$2 weekly buys good poultry farm, 6-room house cellar, tubs, water range, &c.; large factories nearby; near station and trolley; good nearby markets; best soil; 50 minutes' ride. B. Bryan, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CALIFORNIA.
Will transfer your property to California. Jos. M. Murphy Realty Co., 727 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS.
Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

62d, Near Madison Av.—Entire floor, 3 bedrooms, living room and bath; non-housekeeping; southern exposure; beautifully furnished. 2577 Plaza.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 4 and 7 rooms, $35 to $60; 30 E. 128th St.

East Eighties.—Nine rooms, four master bedrooms, handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 9726.

Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes. R. de FLOREZ, 501 Fifth Av.

Furnished apartments. Fred'k L. Hurt, 80 East 42d St.

West Side.

98th St., 305-307 West, Schuyler Arms Hotel, Between Riverside and Broadway.—Strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2-3-4-5 and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy; rents, $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

BROADWAY, s. e. cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

Five large, light rooms, 2 baths, southern and western exposure, eighth floor, modern fireproof apartment, 105 West 72d St., sublet at great sacrifice; immediate possession. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95% of all offered on west side, below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Reduction.—Sublet attractive, newly decorated, seven-room apartment, 96th St., near Broadway and Riverside Drive. Smith, 752 West End Av.

Attractive, furnish apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

Riverside Drive, 790.—Magnificently furnished seven rooms, two baths; silver, linen, piano; one block subway. Mrs. A. J. Odell.

New Annex to The Bonheur, 128 West 79th.—Residential Hotel; two-room and three-room suites; very attractive.

97th, (West End Av.)—Suite, private bath; electricity; suitable bedroom and sitting room or studio; piano. 7577 Riverside.

180th, 611 West.—Four rooms, furnished; electricity; all improvements; $35. Apply janitor.

Riverside Drive, 230.—Six rooms, outside; no children; magnificently furnished; 4 months or longer; piano, victrola. Superintendent.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 6 large rooms, $60; 3 & 5 W. 104th St.

Broadway corner, 6 outside sunny rooms, two baths. Fanning, 225 West 80th St.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

180th, 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

202-204 West 96th St., 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water; rents $30-$32.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, 2 or 5 room furnished apartment, south of 100th St., west side, for 3 or 5 months; references exchanged. Address "R. E.," 200 Times.

WOMAN student wants small, quiet, private studio apartment immediately; best references; about $60. A. E., 45 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

318T ST., 130 EAST, (Bet. 4th and Lex. Avs.)—Modern housekeeping apartments, 3 rooms and bath, elevator, $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

West Side

468 Riverside Drive (corner 119th St.)—Family breaking up house wishes to sublet their beautiful eight-room corner apartment overlooking Riverside Drive. Apply Apartment 34.

One, 2 rooms, kitchenette; one, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and one, 4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, to sublet. 495 West 119th St.

98th, 254 West.—Housekeeping, furnished apartment, three or four rooms and bath; select neighborhood. Apartment 7.

Handsomely furnished apartments; 3, 4, 7 rooms, 2 baths; linen, silver, Victrola. 137 West 52d St. Phone 5889 Greeley.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 8-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

123d, 457 West.—Sublet 6 rooms, furnished; elevator apartment; piano; $65. Bushby.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive, double room, with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; steam heat, electricity; 'phone; references.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Second floor rooms; excellent table optional; parlor dining.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest-class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, electric light; table guests' references.

55TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bath; table guests; references.

55 WEST 70TH ST.
Exceptional opportunity to secure elegant room; high-class surroundings; excellent German table.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Table guests; excellent home table; elevator apartment. Hubbell.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments, refined family desiring Winter home.

72D-BROADWAY-WEST END.—Accommodations for refined couple; also small room. Columbus 2380.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny room; private bathroom; electric light; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 112 WEST.—Comfortable, cheery basement; room for two; moderate price; references.

73D, 231 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam; small, select boarding house; references.

73D, 256 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room; delicious home cooking; table guests.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; bath optional; board, table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; table boarders.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Handsome suite in Dubarry and French gray; twin beds; large south front room; private baths; cuisine, best home table; electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large room; newly furnished; unusual house and table.

79TH, 114 and 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat, private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable home accommodations; small, medium rooms; warm; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single rooms; homey atmosphere; table guests; references.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Medium sunny room for business people; also single room.

86TH St., 23 WEST.—Richly furnished large room, bath, meals; service unusual excellence.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.
Small and medium rooms; table guests.

93D ST., (690 West End Av.)—Comfortable rooms; also suite; private bath.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select parlor dining; cuisine unexcelled; table guests.

106TH, 814 WEST.—One large front room, in private home; meals optional.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, very large room; beautiful private bathroom; excellent Viennese cooking; table boarders accommodated. Morningside 2128.

122D, 156 WEST.—Attractive, large connecting rooms; refined locality; home cooking; reference.

128D, 104 WEST.—Christian family has two rooms, bath; every convenience; exceptional board.

126TH 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD.
Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

A.—72D ST., 120 WEST.
Offers large rooms, private bath. Lues.

LADY offers unusually attractive rooms, board, and prices in her private home to few paying guests. X 329 Times Annex.

THE SECOR,
102 WEST 74TH ST.

WEST END AV., 538, (86th.)—Attractive room, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN (Christian) desires board in city, where he may be comfortable at reasonable price; must have quiet, sunny room; state number of guests; good table; permanent; references. F 206 Times Downtown.

CHRISTIAN gentleman wants room and board in strictly private American family between 48th and 58th Sts. and Madison and 6th Avs. N 52 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Avenue,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
We have been running capacity for a long time, but will have vacated Monday, November 29th, two delightful suites of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, at $22.50 and $30 per week for two persons. This rate includes delicious meals, breakfast and luncheons, all that can be desired, and our course dinners cannot be secured elsewhere for less than $1.50. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, get off at East Orange Station; hotel one block. Write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Montclair.—Exclusive south side; 2 rooms, private bath, owner's beautiful new home; 10 minutes Lackawanna Station. S 68 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Parlor floor, occupied for 14 years by physician who died recently; reasonable. E. R., 309 East 86th St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity; $6; telephone; gentlemen.

48D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen, very desirable, cheerful rooms; all comforts.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, southern exposure; private bath; electric light.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE FRONT SUITE; bath; elegantly furnished; separate entrance; no other rooms; lease, $65; gentleman only. 2640 Plaza, (mornings.)

LEXINGTON AV., 586.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; select private house; references.

West Side

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large room; conveniences; open grate fire; private bath; telephone.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two gentlemen; also small room; steam heat; telephone; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—One large room adjoining bath; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large sunny room, private bath, electric light; single room.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Rooms, hot and cold running water, electricity, telephone; reference required.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large front room; elevator, electricity; telephone. Keen.

58TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms, kitchenette, bath; telephone; reasonable.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

68TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Two charming rooms; gentlemen or refined business women; moderate.

69TH ST., 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Large room, with running water and next to bath; also smaller room.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; references. Tel. Col. 7238.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor in first class, clean house; very desirable; refined people.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Warm, large, small rooms two rooms furnished floor; telephone.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; gentleman; all conveniences; high class. Owner.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful single, double rooms; with, without bath; near Park.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just open; newly-furnished house; large rooms; also two-room suites; electric light; $5, $9, $12.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, adjoining bath.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, second floor, adjoining bath; also back parlor; small kitchenettes if desired; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, homelike rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor, also medium front room; home comforts.

80TH, 124 WEST.—One large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large, sunny room; private bath and lavatory, kitchenette.

81ST, 143 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; suitable for doctor's office; excellent service; strictly private family.

81ST, 175 WEST.—Large front parlor; telephone; electricity; hall service; $6. Harben.

82D, (451 West End Av.)—Warm room; convenient to bath; telephone. Lounsberry.

82D, 202 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for gentlemen; large and small rooms; plenty of heat and hot water; Subway, "L," 'phone. Irving.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—THE BARRETT.
Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable; ladies. Schuyler 8802.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; exclusive; parlors for guests' use.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Will rent second floor, private residence; all conveniences; gentlemen; reference.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, $5 to $12; subway.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms, adjoining bath; private entrance; phone; reasonable. Morgan.

88TH, 178 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Two-room apartment; private bath; large, small rooms; steam.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; select private house; references.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; first-class house; $2.50 up.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; running water; private dwelling; references.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH, 816 WEST.—Single room; private family; large closet; elevator. Apt. 41.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, single; private bath; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

114TH ST., 609 WEST.—Private American family will rent to business gentleman large outside sunny room, with commanding view; overlooking Columbia campus; adjoins bath, with shower; elevator, electricity, telephone; cleanliness, comfort, independence; Garman, Apt. 81.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable. Inquire Apt. 21.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, suitable one or two; reasonable. Hale.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside.)—Newly furnished; large closets; private bath; $5. Apt. 81.

120TH, 501 WEST, (The Lowell.)—Attractive room, overlooking Columbia campus; southern exposure; single, double; women students or business women.

122D, 500 WEST.—Attractive, outside room for two, kitchen privilege, elevator. Whyte.

122D, (180 Claremont Av.)—River and park view; suite, single. Wells.

124TH, 510 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny rooms; telephone, electricity; reasonable. Apartment 61.

124TH, 37 WEST.—Furnished room for one or two; first-class board.

127TH, 40 WEST.—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; elevator; telephone; $3.50; references. Jeffrey.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Large-small, pleasant rooms; elevator, 'phone. Apartment 6. Mrs. Favorat.

135TH ST., 535 WEST.—Well furnished room, overlooking Broadway; elevator apartment; bus, subway. Peck.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms; running water; telephone; breakfast.

143D, 615 WEST.—Lady has desirable room in high-class elevator apartment; no other roomers. Apt. 34.

144TH, 600 WEST.—River view, $6; front, $4, convenient; high class. 2B.

146TH, 600 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautiful sunny room, adjoining bath; references. Apartment 42.

162D, WEST, (16 Jumel Terrace.)—One large room, single or double; running water; every convenience; private family, house.

152D, 511 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; all conveniences; refined surroundings.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room, adjoining bath, offered gentleman; high-class apartment. Telephone Morningside 3903, Apartment 8.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate priced.

WEST END AV., 936.—Attractively furnished; modern; elevator; small family; $4. McNamee.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line

Furnished.

YOUNG, established business man desires room, bath; strictly private family; location East 8th Av. preferred. N 28 Times.

TWO GENTLEMEN want parlor bedroom, bath, between 36th and 40th. N 87 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns-Knight 1914 special four-passenger touring body, left-hand drive, centre control, electric starting, lighting; carries new car guarantee by Stearns Co. 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.
orld's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 58th St. and Broadway, New York.

Mitchell 1912 five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in perfect running order; recently thoroughly overhauled at factory. Price, $275, A bargain. P. O. Box 1,308, New York City.

Fiat, (1915,) limousine town car, "90," Pierce-Arrow, (1914,) touring, 48 H. P. Packard, (1915,) touring, 48; bargain Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hupmobile 1916 touring car; slightly used for demonstrating purposes; material reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hudson 1913 touring car; first-class condition; electric lights and starter; $475. Geo. R. Morris, 1,690 Broadway.

Ford 1914 roadster; perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

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Rauch & Lang Electric 4-Pass. Coupe, $750. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

Electric dynamos, $15, $25, &c. Magnetos repaired. Electric batteries cheap! Jandorf, 1,764 Broadway.

Beautiful Lorraine Dietrich limousine, slightly used, for the best offer. N 45 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault private car, beautiful landaulet, like new, for rent season; reasonable. Maria Latour, 32 West 58th. Plaza 7912.

Private family would rent their Packard limousine, with use of chauffeur, very reasonable. M 111 Times.

New twin-six Packard cars by the month or year to select clientele. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 9869.

Beautiful late model Packard; weekly or monthly; owner drives. Pergament, Columbus 5631.

Late Peerless limousine, $300 monthly to desirable people. Ross, Columbus 8963.

Elegant Packard, hour, day, week, monthly preferred. Cone, 1160 Schuyler.

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SPECIAL MIDWINTER COURSE for Spring buyers and chauffeurs; visitor's pass and booklet free. Address Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, expert file clerk, switchboard operator; Christian young woman, several years' experience. F 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience advertising and manufacturing lines; thoroughly competent, reliable; salary $15. S 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; thoroughly competent; double entry; 8 years' experience; Western education; not afraid of work; references. N 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; trial balance; experienced, accurate. Elizabeth Kehoe, 77 Barrow St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, competent, rapid typist; experience; $9. F 221 Times Downtown.

DAY'S WORK or half time; colored girl; references. Edwards, 55 East 90th St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Young woman with hospital training, stenography, typewriting; salary, $15. N 23 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert dressmaker, designer; high-class gowns, suits, wedding trousseaux; engagements to private families, $4; gowns made at residence at short notice. 159 West 97th St. Tel. Riverside 6318.

DRESSMAKER.—Long time in business; wishes customers by the day. N 48 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Out by day or take work home. 422 West 52d St. Makell.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working, for adult home, business or elderly people, by young woman; intelligent, conscientious service. X 326 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in hotel or private house; best preferred; best references. E. Ritsert, 231 East 201st St., Bronx.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat colored woman wants general housework small family. 217 East 86th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Assistant housework and sewing; reliable woman. N 5 Times.

NURSE, &c.—Refined American nurse, companion, care infant, invalid, domestic science; trained charge invalid or home where there are children; executive ability; fine cook; no servant; any position of trust. A 246 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Conscientious, competent care for children any age; best city references. 552 Riverside Drive, Apartment 1F. Morningside 7028.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse wants care invalid; cheerful, willing; references; go anywhere. X 327 Times Annex.

NURSE.—A young trained nurse, very fond of children, desires position as nursery governess. N 3 Times.

NURSE or LIGHT HOUSEWORK.—Young colored girl. Banks, 514 Lenox Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English, knowing French; charge children, three years upward; excellent references. W., 253 West 24th. Chelsea 2606.

REFINED, educated French lady, good housekeeper, dressmaker, nurse, chaperone companion, will give services for home; references. M 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker. $7 per week. Miss B., 86 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant; American, 24; neat appearing; educated; seven years' experience; quick and accurate; desires situation where competency and intelligence are mandatory. M 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY wishes permanent position where ability and earnest endeavor will be appreciated; good correspondent; long technical experience. Moritz, 272 West 130th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; takes fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; experienced; good worker. Margaret Kavanaugh. Stenotype Co., 220 West 42d St. Bryant—1318.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, five years' experience; refined, educated American, good address; conversant banking and brokerage; unquestionable references. F 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, bookkeeper, broad practical experience; highly proficient; capable of assuming responsibility; Christian; $17. E 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' practical experience; businesslike; neat appearance; familiar with office details; A-1 references; $12. F 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, well educated Christian, 20; good appearance; salary $12. McIntyre, 412 Vanderbilt Concourse Bldg. Murray Hill 5332.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, eight years' experience, accustomed volume technical dictation; first-class references; Christian; $15. E 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly capable, experienced stenographer; conversant with general insurance terms and conditions, F 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; excellent beginner; short experience; graduate of full course; neat, accurate; no agency; $7. E 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 3 years' experience, desires position; best references; moderate salary. N 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, English, thorough knowledge French; slight knowledge German, Italian; $10. E 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, businesslike; take rapid dictation; $10. E 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, intelligent beginner; conscientious worker; $6. E. R., 519 West 151st St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced, neat; good references; $9. F 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, 3 years' experience; reliable; good references; $10. F 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; quick comprehension; good grammarian; $8-$10. N 46 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

TELEPHONE operator; rapid; competent; office details. Caryle Campbell, 2,204 7th Av.

TYPIST.—Experienced, willing worker; $7. Freeman, 495 East 174th St.

YOUNG Norwegian girl wishes to take care of children; assist with chamberwork; reference. Christiansen, 1,148 Summit Av., Jersey City, N. J. Telephone 4922J Webster.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, nurses, $22-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (77th St.) Schuyler 9136.

A. — Colored Housekeeper — Experienced girl, excellent cook; best references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 339 West 59th.

DON'T waste efforts looking for help; white, Southern, colored, couples, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses. Noel, 341 6th Av. 9264 Bryant.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d, 9916 Morningside.

COOK.—Swedish; four years' reference. Campbell National Agency, 45 East 42d St. Murray Hill 9839.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5389 Riverside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSERS by publishing house; must be experienced; piecework. Apply 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam St., third floor.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Must be neat, accurate, and good at figures; manufacturing experience; knowledge of bookkeeping not essential; state full particulars. S 86 Times.

COOK.—An experienced cook wanted for a private family in a small country town, preferably of Swedish or Norwegian descent. Address applications to Miss Hart Irvine, Mercersburg, Penn.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR experienced in legal work; must be very rapid; temporary work; good pay. The Dictaphone, 38 Chambers St., 2d floor, Wednesday at 9 A. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED MAIL ORDER SHOPPERS.
Apply at employment office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
require
EXPERIENCED CASHIERS,
who have had department store training and are accustomed to operate
PNEUMATIC TUBES.
Apply at General Office, Fourth Floor, or by letter.

LEDGER CLERY.—Must have knowledge of trial balance; splendid opportunity; start $10-$12; state qualifications, experience. A 248 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRL experienced in filing letters and general office work; salary, $7; state age, reference, &c. N 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY for merchants' office; college graduate preferred; good opportunity for young woman of character. Address A 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright, neat, willing; also assist in office work. B 19 Times Annex.

WE WILL give $25 a week to prepossessing woman with initiative who will demonstrate ability to do our work. Room 1,027, 225 5th Av.

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Stenographers, typists, file clerks, and office assistants; several positions for competent applicants. Registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Efficient Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d St. Stenographers, $8-$18. Other openings, male, female. Miss Budonbender, proprietor.

Stenographers wanted; $12, $10, $8, $6; stenographer-bookkeepers. Lamb's Agency, 203 Broadway.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

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Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
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JOHN DREW in His Greatest Comedy "The Chief" Triumph

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

CANDLER West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Ev. 8:20. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
POP. MAT. TODAY.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS WONDERFUL SUCCESS
with Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00. 500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50, 75c, $1.00.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42 ST.
Seats Now Selling for Holiday Xmas and New Year's Matinees.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
"When the right girl comes along; When the right girl strikes the gong."
THAT'S FROM ONE OF THE MANY FETCHING SONGS IN KLAW & ERLANGER'S PEERLESS PRODUCTION
AROUND THE MAP
BOOK BY C. M. S. McLELLAN. MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK.
Now that THE RIGHT SHOW HAS COME ALONG and has struck the gong of popularity with a big resounding bang that has been heard all over Manhattan,
BE ONE OF THE MIGHTY CROWDS REVELLING IN THE INDESCRIBABLE DELIGHT IT OFFERS EVERYBODY!
Don't Procrastinate
SEE IT THIS AFTERNOON OR TONIGHT

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic farce,
SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings, at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
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ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings, 8:15 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
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HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
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AT THE Liberty W. 42d St.
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sun. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs., 8:20. Bryant 287 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce,
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
In his comedy TRIUMPH, "THE GREAT LOVER"

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GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
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CANDLER West 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344 Ev. 8:20. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS Cheered to the Echo!
With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00 800 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50c, 75c & $1.00

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In "The Sable Lorcha." | in "Stolen Magic."
Splendid Vaudeville
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WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People.
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Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAY MAGGIE TEYTE with SOUSA.

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THIS WEEK
"Between Men" with W. S. Hart, "Cross Currents" with Helen Ware "Crooked to the End" with Fred Mace.
Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8.
PRICES—Daily Matinees, 25 cts. and 50 cts. Evenings, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $2.
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The Princess Pat
VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT With ELEANOR PAINTER

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
WILLIAM HODGE in "THE Mat. Thurs. 25&50c. ROAD TO HAPPINESS"

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LOUIS MANN in Mat. Thurs. 25 & 50c. "THE BUBBLE."

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av
Every Eve. at 8:15
HARRY BREEN, Flo Irwin & Co., "We All Must Pay." & 7 Other Acts. | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

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Tonight at 7:45, Triston u. Isolde. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8, Cavalleria Rusticana, Matzenauer, Perini; Botta, De Luca, foll'd by Pagliacci, Cajatti; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Barber of Seville. Hempel; De Luca, Damacco, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Trovatore. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Wed. at 8, Magic Flute, Hempel, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. at 8, Magic Flute. Hempel, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Goritz, Reiss, Scott. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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Bossi's Thrilling
JOAN OF ARC ORATORIO
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Famous Choir of 250 | Distinguished Soloists. BOY CHOIR First Time in America | Seats 75c to $2.00

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FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
HOTEL BILTMORE, DEC. 3, at 11.
MARGARETE Ober GIOVANNI Martinelli
FRITZ Kreisler HUGH Allan
Prices—$3. Boxes $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
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WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Friday Aft., Dec. 3. Sunday Aft., Dec. 5.
Soloist: HAROLD BAUER
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Seats at Box Office; also Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

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Under the Auspices of the Society for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis.
Tickets $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $5.00. Now on sale at Box Office and Hotel St. Regis. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

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SEATS ON SALE AT WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 WEST 34 ST. (STEINWAY PIANO USED.)

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With the Orch. of Symphony Society of N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH CONDUCTOR.
MacDowell, Tschaikowsky & Liszt Concertos.
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CLARA AND DAVID MANNES
Assisting Artist Mr. GEORGE BARRERE
Tickets at Box Office and Haensel & Jones. Aeolian Hall. Tel. Bryant 6427. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3
PIANO RECITAL—ARTHUR SHATTUCK
Management Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 12, at 3.
Tickets, 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $15 & $18. Now at Box Office.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Evg., Dec 3, at 8:15.
Piano Recital CHARLES COOPER
Tickets 50c to $2, now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Dec. 8, at 3.
Piano Recital By PERCY GRAINGER
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano. For the benefit of the Manassas Industrial School.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Thurs.) Aft. at 3
PIANO RECITAL | KATHARINE GOODSON
Mgment. Antonia Sawyer. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Eve. at 8:15.
Song Recital SEYMOUR BULKLEY
MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

CORT THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST. | SUN. AFT., DEC. 5, at 3. TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE
Piano Recital of Ultra-Modern Music (STEINWAY PIANO). | LEO ORNSTEIN. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 8800-8891 Bryant. | Choice Seats CARUSO in DOUBLE BILL Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way.

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THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W 44th St.
Phone 9059 Bryant. Eves. 8:30. MAT. TOMORROW & SAT. 2:30.
"Princess Georges," with Andree Mery
followed by Sensational War Sketch, "SON HOMME," with IRENE BORDONI and EDGAR BECMAN.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 2d Season Opens Tonight at 8:30.
TREASURE ISLAND
FIRST MAT. FRI. 2:30. TEL. CIRCLE 1366.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8
SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE, SAT., 11 A. M. LAST WEEK
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS, $1-50c
ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30; 10 to 50c.
MARGUERITE CLARKE in the Prince & the Pauper
Nxt Wk, Charlotte Greenwood & Sydney Grant, 'Jane.'

PRINCESS 39th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE UNBORN By Beulah Poynter.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. 8:15 & Sat. Mat. 2:15, "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER."

GOVERNOR ORDERS BANKING INQUIRY

Appoints a Commissioner to Investigate the Methods of State Department.

CALLS CHARGES "SERIOUS"

Believes That Complaints Should Be Threshed Out in Justice to Superintendent Richards.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Governor Whitman announced this afternoon that there was to be an investigation of the State Banking Department. The information was conveyed in the following announcement:

The Governor has received a number of complaints in which it is alleged that the Banking Department, by reason of its extravagance and mismanagement, has failed to act in the best interest of the depositors of banks now in the hands of the department for liquidation.

In view of the fact that some of these complaints are serious, if true, the Governor feels that the matter warrants a thorough investigation and he has, therefore, appointed Frederick J. Groehl, Esq., a Commissioner under the Moreland act to make a thorough investigation and report.

Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of the Banking Department, was appointed by Governor Glynn and confirmed by the Senate on March 27, 1914. He had previously served as counsel for the Assembly committee which brought the charges of impeachment against Governor Sulzer. His home is in New Brighton, S. I. Most of the complaints are made by the Depositors' Association of the failed Union Bank of Brooklyn and by depositors of other defunct Brooklyn banks now in process of liquidation.

"There are some pretty stiff statements made in these complaints by the depositors of the failed banks," Governor Whitman said tonight, "the general complaint being that the remaining assets are being eaten up by big referee fees and other fees."

The Governor believes that the best way to dispose of the complaints is to have a free investigation as a matter of justice to Supt. Richards and to the depositors as well.

It was said at the Capital tonight that the Governor was not pursuing Supt. Richards in any way, but thought that the complaints should be thrashed out.

Supt. Richards said tonight that he did not understand the complaints at all. He was not advised of the specific charges, and, therefore, did not care to discuss the matter.

Depositors of four east side banks which failed after Eugene Lamb Richards became Superintendent of Banks have attacked him directly and through their representatives at various public meetings on the ground that the State Banking Department permitted the banks to run long after they should have been closed.

Mr. Richards was attacked both by John A. Hennessy and by Charles S. Whitman when he was running for Governor because Matthew T. Horgan was made head of the Liquidation Bureau of the State Banking Department.

In July, 1914, Dr. J. Ellis Rohrer, leader of an organization of depositors of the failed Union Bank, charged that, through Mr. Richards, the insurance business of that bank had been turned over to Charles F. Murphy, Jr., nephew of the Tammany Chief, and William Sohmer, son of the former State Controller, and that Matthew T. Horgan had been placed in charge of the liquidation of the bank.

Governor Whitman assailed Mr. Horgan vigorously, and at meeting after meeting he read during the campaign of 1914 what he said was Horgan's record. On Nov. 13, 1914, it was announced that Horgan had resigned.

Mr. Richards attended various meetings of the depositors to explain what had caused the failure of the east side banks and the steps that had been taken for the future protection of private banks. Mr. Richards insisted that the conditions which had existed when he took office and the inadequate laws had caused the failures.

Go Where the Crowd Goes.
GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. 4 Performances To-day. At 1:30, 3, 7:30 & 9 P.M.
M. The Greatest War Film Ever Presented
FIGHTING FOR FRANCE
ORCHESTRA & BALCONY, 50c. 2d Balcony, 25c. Box Seats, $1.00
Symphony Orchestra of 40

CANDLER THEATRE | TOM'W & FRIDAY AFTS., DEC. 2ND & 3RD, AT 2:30.
BACK FROM THE TRENCHES
Frederick Palmer
Only Accredited American Correspondent the British Front representing American Press.
"My Year of the Great War."
Champagne-Loos Battles. Visit to British Fleet.
MOTION PICTURES BY FRENCH GEN'L STAFF.
Seats, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office.

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 8. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper
Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 6935 Bryant.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1 | PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, "The Forest Fire." Lew Dockstader. Emma Carus, Marshall Montgomery & Co., others.
COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. | MRS. LANGTRY, Clifton Webb & Eileen Molyneaux, Harry Cooper, Dorothy Toye.
ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. | GRACE LA RUE & BIG JUBILEE BILL.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
HASTING'S BIG SHOW.

NEW LIGHT ON MARS CANALS

Dr. Lowell Presents More Arguments to Prove Them Artificially Made.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Dr. Percival Lowell, in an address delivered in Milton Town Hall this evening, described the newest discoveries made at the Flagstaff Observatory regarding the planet Mars, dwelling most on the two canals which made their appearance between 1896 and 1909, and adducing further arguments in support of the hypothesis of their artificial character.

"Subsequent investigators unknown to us and 6,000 miles away," said Dr. Lowell, "who have taken pains to assure themselves of the best conditions, have got results practically identical with our own. The objections arise only from those who have never properly observed the planet, or who quote others in the like predicament. It is a case of science versus nescience, to which there can be but one outcome.

"To be certain of change not simply seasonal in character," he continued, "the planet must have been studied minutely and long by the same observer. The identity of the observer eliminates the personal equation, a very important matter; the minuteness removes the question of the canal having been missed when really present, and the length of time enables the region concerned to have been viewed at a like season of the Martian year—thus preventing the annual seasonal development of a marking from masquerading as a new creation.

"Owing to the thoroughness with which the planet had been studied for fifteen years previously at Flagstaff, such a record had been secured and now proved its importance.

"The records testified that the region, that to the left of the Syrtis Major, one of the best known parts of the planet, had been scanned at this observatory ever since 1894—that is, at every approach to the earth for fifteen years—and these canals had not revealed themselves. At the oppositions of 1894 and 1896 the region had presented itself at the same season of the Martian year in which in 1909 they had been discovered, and yet they had then failed to show.

"Thus they were self-confessed newly created canals, or new employment of fallow ones: either of which alternatives argues artificiality in their construction. For they were on a scale—being 1,000 miles long—and of a geometric character—slender, regular lines of faultless curvature—beyond the power of unassisted nature to contrive.

"If further proof had been needed of design in the markings of that other world, surely such an apparition, either a birth or an awakening, would seem to be it."

Dr. Lowell also said that the Martian day was twenty-four hours thirty-seven minutes and 22.58 seconds long, and he showed the method by which this fact had been ascertained.

SAYS CHICAGO IS "BROKE."

City Controller Hints a Thousand Employes May Be Laid Off.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The finances of this city are in such woeful shape, according to a statement made today by Controller Pike, that unless the Legislature now in special session comes to the rescue it will be necessary at the end of the current month to lay off not less than 1,000 municipal employes, while many others must suffer a material reduction in salaries.

The city, according to Mr. Pike, is "broke," and must be run next year at a saving of $3,000,000 in order to keep within its revenues.

"We are making up the budget now on the basis of a big economy next year," said Controller Pike. "Supreme Court decisions have affected our revenues, the Legislature without providing extra revenues, has added new duties for the city to perform at its own expense, and now we must face the music."

Unfinished Worsted Blue Suits $22.50

An extraordinary bit of value in our stores today is an assortment of blue unfinished worsted suits—tailored faultlessly by

Hart Schaffner & Marx.

These suits are lined with the most serviceable alpaca—and at present prices of woolens are worth $28 to $30.

An advance order enables us to make the price $22.50.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings

JOY RIDES BRING MANY INTO COURT

Chas. Peterson Held in $10,000 Bail Following Death of Companion After Crash

AFTER ALL-NIGHT FROLIC

Donald Grindle, Another Chauffeur, Accused of Taking Car Without Permission.

Automobile accidents were responsible for the death of one person yesterday and the injury of two others, while five persons, one of them a woman, were arraigned in the various Magistrate Courts, charged with reckless driving and other violations of the highway laws. In the case of the death and one of the injuries the chauffeur in question was charged, among other things, with taking his employer's machine without permission.

Charles Peterson, a chauffeur, of 120 West Eighty-fourth Street, employed by James Carey of 258 Riverside Drive, took his employer's car, after taking the latter home at 8 o'clock on Monday night, and spent the night on a joy ride with two men, Ralph Holmes and Clifford Holt, proprietor of Holt's Flushing Bay Hotel, Corona, L. I., and several girls. The party visited a number of cafes, and then Peterson started to take his companions home, one by one.

He had carried them all home except Holt, when he remembered that his employer had ordered him to come to his home at 8:30 in the morning. It was then 8 o'clock and they were in Broadway at Thirty-fourth Street, so Peterson headed up Seventh Avenue.

The police said he was going fifty miles an hour when he turned into Seventy-second Street from Central Park West. His machine skidded and zig-zagging half way across Central Park West turned turtle, pinning Holt underneath the wreckage. Peterson was thrown clear and escaped without injury. His companion was removed to the Roosevelt Hospital with a fractured skull, where he died later in the day.

Coroner Riordan remanded Peterson to the Tombs in default of $10,000 bail, where he is held charged with intoxication, reckless driving, felonious assault, and grand larceny.

Following a collision between a surface car and an automobile at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street early yesterday morning, which resulted in the motorman of the car being injured by flying glass, Donald Grindle, a chauffeur employed by Octavio Figueroa of 2 East Fifty-sixth Street, was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate Simms in the West Side Court for a further hearing today, charged with taking the machine without his employer's permission.

Charles A. Baudouine of Larchmont was held in $5,000 bail for Special Sessions by Magistrate Breen in the West Farms Court on the complaint of Mounted Policeman Harry Murphy, who limped into court on crutches to tell how the defendant had run into him while he was leading his horse along Pelham Parkway.

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It is easier than to be correct.
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Excellent values at $15 and $20.
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ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
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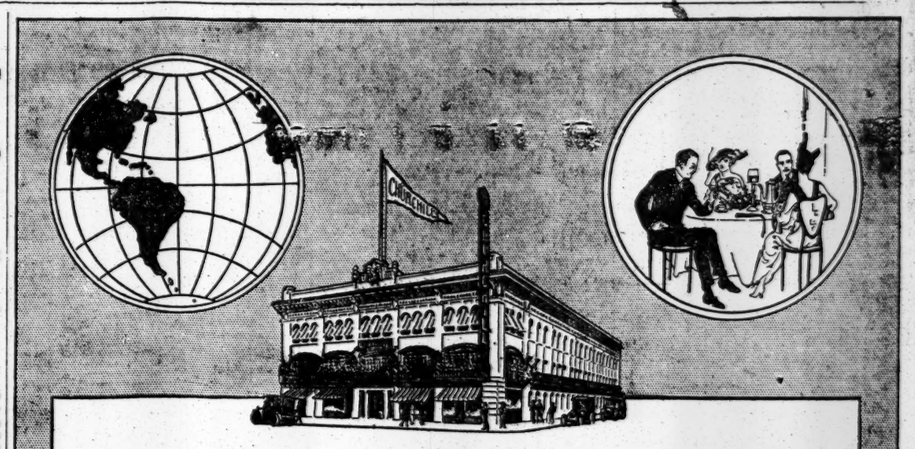

"Dine Here and the World Dines With You"

Dinner at Churchill's witnesses a picturesque scene of metropolitan life international in its interest and pleasure.

Here in an atmosphere sparkling in its gaiety, striking in its individuality, is to be seen an *ensemble* composed not only of New York's leading people but those from all the cities of America and of the world at large. Truly, a well-known man remarked—"Dine at Churchill's and the world dines with you."

Aside from its atmosphere, Churchill's owes its unequalled popularity for *Dinner* to its famed *cuisine* in a la carte service—to its remarkable *Special Dinner for $1.25*—to its inimitable *Cabaret Unique.*

Churchill's popularity for *Supper* is such that it is nightly thronged with New York's smart people. Dancing on the main floor from nine o'clock.

Churchill's is also held in high favor for its *Special Luncheon*, 75c, served in the Ballroom with Dancing, and for its *Afternoon Tea Dances.*

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Russian Classic Dancer
In Special Exhibitions at the
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A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER, including DANCING and CABARET
Genuine Old-Fashioned Olives. Radishes. Celery. Steamed Lynnhaven Bays. Virginia Pepper Hash. Dixie Biscuits. Luscious Steak (cooked over hickory embers). Baked Potato. A thick, juicy Lamb Chop. Alabama Waffles. Coffee.
BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
"FULL OF SPEED"
A Spectacular Cabaret with a galaxy of stars and a beauty chorus
NIGHTLY AT 7:30 AND 12
Midnight Cabaret in Ballroom
PRIVATE BANQUET HALLS. BALLROOM. BEEFSTEAK GARRET UNDER THE RAFTERS. CATERING. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.
RESERVE YOUR TABLES NOW FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.

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CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED
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Attractive Suites at Reasonable Rates.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.

Famous Dinner, with three Hungarian wines, $1.50. A la carte all hours.
Check Formality with Your Hat.
LITTLE HUNGARY BROADWAY
DINNER AND AFTER THEATRE FUN AND FROLIC
BROADWAY AT 48TH ST.
"BOHEMIA'S JOYLAND."
"Patrons' cabaret" for prizes. High-Class professional cabaret. Gypsy Band Dancing.

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One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
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